The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. 303. SATURDAY. OCTOBER 29. 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY IN FLAMES

Milwaukee's Business District Swept by Fire.

Twenty Blocks Were Burned Over.

Three Thousand People Are Rendered Homeless.

Several Lives Lost and Many People Fatally Injured.

Many Buildings Blown Up with Dynamite.

Wind Blowing Furiously at the Rate of Fifty Miles an Hour.

Losses Estimated from $6,000,000 to $7,000,000.

Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygan, and Waukesha Send Aid.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL THIS MORNING.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—There were several alarms this afternoon for fires, all of them the result of the heavy gale of wind that sprang up shortly before noon and increased until at 5 o'clock it reached a velocity of about fifty miles an hour.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock there were five alarms, and the fire department, including the fire tug, was scattered in various parts of the city, when shortly before 6 o'clock an alarm was sent in from the box at the corner of Detroit and East Water streets. It was for a fire in the Union Oil company's store at No. 275 East Water street, situated on the west side of the street, about midway between Detroit and Buffalo streets, the rear of the store being on the river.

The fire originated from an explosion of something in the cellar. Fed by the inflammable stock it soon spread through the three upper floors. It was ten minutes before the first fire engine, coming from a smaller fire some distance away, had reached the scene, and by that time the entire building was in flames.

From this point the flames spread until the lower part of the Third Ward was burned over, causing a loss of nearly $7,000,000. The insurance is estimated at $2,500,000. At least 3,000 people are homeless.

The Conflagration Under Control.

At 2:40 Saturday morning it was announced that the fire was under control.

The fire burned over about twenty squares, destroying about fifty stores and factories and about 500 residences.

Among the more prominent firms burned out were the following:

East Water Street.

BLOCH, M. & CO., Wholesale Liquors, No. 273.

DOHMAN COMPANY, F., Wholesale Drugs, Nos. 267 to 271.

UNION OIL COMPANY, No. 275.

KISSINGER, J. P. & CO., Wholesale Liquors, No. 278.

PATTON, J. E., COMPANY, paints, oil, and glass, Nos. 266 to 272.

LEIDERSDORF, B., & CO., tobacco manufacturers, Nos. 248 to 254.

PFLUGRADT & CO., wholesale confectionery, No. 228.

FERNEKES, J. & BRO., Wholesale Confectioners, Nos. 222 and 224.

INBUSCH BROS., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 238 and 240.

BAUER, JOSEPH W., Gloves and Trusses, No. 286.

MILWAUKEE BAG COMPANY, Bag Manufacturers, Nos. 234 and 236.

DELORME & QUENTIN COMPANY, Toys, No. 396

HILBERT, A. J. & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, No. 230.

Broadway.

BUB & KIPP, Wholesale Furniture, Nos. 251 to 259.

JOHNSTON BROTHERS, Factory of American Biscuit] and Manufacturing Company, Nos. 12 to 26.

BOUNDY, PECKHAM & CO., Wholesale Groceries, Nos. 249 to 255.

WELLAUER, JACOB & CO., Wholesale Groceries, Nos. 250 to 256.

BAILEY FOUNDRY.

WIRTH, HAMMEL & CO., horse dealers, Nos. 197 to 201.

MILWAUKEE CHAIR COMPANY, Nos. 242 and 244.

LAURA CATLIN KIDERGARTEN.

Buffalo Street.

NATIONAL DISTILLING COMPANY, Nos. 79 to 83.

SCHEPTELS, H., & SON, wholesale grocers, Nos. 83 to 87.

Milwaukee Street.

RIEDERBURG & BODDEN COMPANY, Vinegar Manufacturers, Nos. 185 to 189.

Chicago Street.

WEISEL & VILTER, Engine Builders and Machinists, Nos. 70 to 88.

Detroit Street.

GUGLER LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, lithographers, Nos. 75 to 87 Detroit and No. 292 East Water.

Jefferson Street.

HANSEN, HOP AND MALT COMPANY, foot Jefferson.

Menomonie Street.

MILWAUKEE GASLIGHT COMPANY.

TOPFER, W. & SONS, Iron Works, No. 76 to 88.

Erie Street.

BETHEL HOME, Erie and Milwaukee Streets.

Had the fire tug been at its own dock but a block away when the alarm was first given it would have reached there in less than a minute, and undoubtedly the fire would have been confined to the oil store, but the tug was more than a mile away. Before it had reached there the fire had spread to the wholesale liquor store of M. Bloch & Co., adjoining on the south.

From there it spread to the large wholesale drug house of the Dohman company. A third alarm had brought to the scene nearly the entire department of the city.

Despite the gale the firemen for an hour did excellent work and seemed to have the fire entirely under control when suddenly there was an illumination of the heavens from a fire in the Bub & Kipp furniture factory, a large, new, seven-story building occupying half a block on the north side of Buffalo street at the corner of Broadway. The tar roof of the big furniture factory ignited from sparks carried from the fire over a block away. The firemen were powerless to reach the fire on the roof of the big furniture factory and within fifteen minutes the entire interior of the factory was like an immense furnace.

Buried Three Fire Engines.

Although a new building, erected within a year, the walls stood the fire but half an hour when they fell. So sudden was their fall that three fire engines stationed at a fire cistern in front of the building were buried by the falling walls, the firemen about them barely escaping with their lives. The engines were wrecked and had to be abandoned there, so that their loss considerably crippled the department.

It was at this time that Chief Foley telegraphed for outside assistance, for he realized fully the danger of the falling of the walls of the Bub & Kipp Building spreading the fire in all directions.

It spread to the north, taking in the several buildings along the west side of Broadway as far north as Jewett & Sherman's coffee and spice mills, at the corner of Detroit street. This alone escaped on the entire block, the wind blowing from the northwest, carrying the flames across the street, sweeping from there in a southeasterly direction, cutting diagonally across the block between Broadway and Milwaukee streets and Detroit and Buffalo streets, thence in a southeasterly direction, crossing Milwaukee, Jefferson, and Jackson streets, until they reached the Chicago and Northwestern freight-houses.

These were on the lake front, and covered nearly three blocks. The freight-houses together with a large number of cars were destroyed.

At the same time the fire was spreading to the south, having crossed East Water street after part of the fire department had been withdrawn from there.

It spread through J. E. Patton's extensive oil and paint warehouses, the Milwaukee Mirror and Art Glass company's store, J. B. Kissinger's wholesale liquor store, all north of Buffalo street.

Crossing Buffalo street the flames spread through the National Distilling company's warehouse, Jacob Wellauer's, and Roundy, Peckham & Co.'s wholesale groceries on opposite corners of Broadway and Buffalo street.

The Milwaukee Chair company's extensive plant, extending clear through from Broadway to Milwaukee street, was burned.

The fire spread down both sides of Broad way for three blocks and east to the lake. West of Broadway several large business blocks escaped, owing to the wind being favorable to them, but the extensive machine shops of Weisel & Vilter and the Bailey foundry were among the buildings west of Broadway that were destroyed.

East of Broadway the entire district south of Buffalo street, with the exception of a few houses along Buffalo street, is burned to the lake and south to the river, covering over four blocks square.

Within this section are the city gas works, which were partially burned.

About a dozen steamers and schooners were removed from the Milwaukee to the Kinnickinnick River, where they are out of harm's way.

The Fire Got Away.

Chief Foley kept the fire confined to one block on East Water street until 7 o'clock, when it got away from him and leaped across the street and began a rapid march toward Lake Michigan, six blocks away, cutting down in short order the buildings of F. Dohman company, wholesale drugs; M. Bloch, wholesale liquor; Bub & Kipp's seven-story furniture factory; Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale grocers; Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers; National Distilling company.

At 8 o'clock the flames crossed Broadway, between Buffalo and Detroit, taking numerous wooden structures, and then advanced to Milwaukee street. The flames soon reached Jefferson street, three squares from where it broke out, and began burning private residences.

The freight yards of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad were soon reached, and whole trains of cars loaded with merchandise, live stock, and grain were burned.

Families Made Homeless.

The entire lower part of the Third Ward, inhabited largely by poor Irish families, was devastated. About 500 cottages were destroyed. The poor people were wandering about the streets loudly lamenting their loss. Some plan of relief for them will no doubt be made, but tonight the people seem to be so stunned that they are doing nothing.

Alarms came in every few minutes from parts of the city widely separated, and it was thought that fire bugs were helping in the destruction.

The elegant residence of L. F. Hodges, a member of the Board of Trade, at Ninth and Cedar streets, two miles from the fire district, was destroyed.

The fire department used dynamite in efforts to stop the advance of the flames. Several buildings were blown up.

Where the Blaze Started.

The fire commenced at the river south of and including Detroit street and swept clear through to the lake, a distance of about eight blocks, about one mile, and burned fiercely, among the great elevators of the city at the mouth of the river, near the lake.

The fire lapped up everything in the territory bounded on the west by the north branch of the Milwaukee River, on the east by the lake, and on the south by the harbor branch of the river—twenty-two solid blocks, five of which were occupied by wholesale houses, factories, distilleries, etc., and the rest by residences. This does not include the vast yards of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, which covers many acres. Hundreds of cars were burned.

Not a gas light is burning in the city, and some portions of the city where there are no electric lights are in total darkness.

It was about 9:30 o'clock when the first building on the northeast corner of the Milwaukee Gas company's plant began to burn. The gas works occupy the territory bounded by Milwaukee, Menominee, and Erie streets and the alley between Jefferson and Jackson streets. The gas went out in many parts of the city and it was feared the works were doomed, but the great tanks are still intact. When the fire began to head that way the tanks were sunk below the level, leaving nothing combustible above the surface. The flames almost encircled the works without communicating to them.

Trying to Prevent the Spread.

One engine from Racine and one from Waukesha were located along Huron street, where another wing of the fire was advancing north toward Wisconsin street. The progress of the flames in that direction was slow, however, and it is not probable that anything will be destroyed farther north than Huron street.

Two engines were brought back to the point where the fire began and tried to keep the flames from eating their way north on East Water street at Detroit street. The wind was still blowing a gale and blew the water from the nozzles into a harmless spray.

A herculean effort was made at the Gugler Lithographing establishment to save that building and the block to the north.

Many of the scenes of the great fire of 1871 in Chicago were reënacted. The dynamite explosions, the leaping flames, and crumbling walls add to the terror of the homeless Third-Warders.

Spreads Beyond Broadway.

A change of wind to the north shortly before midnight spread the fire west from Broadway, destroying the entire block between Broadway and East Water and Buffalo and Chicago streets. In this block were several extensive wholesale houses. With the assistance from Chicago and elsewhere the firemen succeeded in preventing the spread of the fire across East Water and Chicago streets except on the east half of the block. It had crossed there to Bailey's foundry and burned the entire east half of the block between Broadway and East Water streets and Chicago and Menominee streets, the extensive "cracker trust" bakery of Johnston Brothers being among the buildings in this block that escaped the flames.

East of Broadway, between Buffalo and Menominee streets, every building is burned, the entire six squares there being laid bare. The Riederburg company's extensive vinegar works is gone. South of Menominee street and east of Jefferson street the fire spread to the gas works, which occupy two squares. That portion on the north square which includes the water gas house was destroyed, but none of the five retorts were damaged, the gas being let out of all of them in time to prevent any explosion. East of Jefferson and south of Menominee streets the fire destroyed Hansen's extensive malt house. Greene & Button's largest warehouse and the Chicago and Northwestern roundhouse on the beach, the fire burning into the railroad breakwater in the lake. None of the gas company's plant south of Juneau street was destroyed and their extensive coal dock also escaped, so that the city has its gas supply still. The Joseph Schlitz Brewing company's malt-house, the Shea & George dock also escaped.

Was a Small Chicago Fire.

Those who saw the Chicago fire can realize what Milwaukee suffered tonight. It was the same thing on a smaller scale. The cold wind was furious tonight, and before a building had been half burned it would totter and fall, a cloud of burning brands and sparks going up high above the smoke to show the place where it had fallen. The great flames would reach out a hundred feet or more, envelop a building for an instant, and be blown another way by the wind. But a building once touched by the flame would need no further urging, but would flash up in flames, which in turn would leap and ignite the next building. And so the fire swept on, devouring everything.

There was so much warning for every one that efforts were made in many places to save articles that could not possibly be moved a hundred yards. There were a lot of thrashing machines lined up on Menominee street, for instance, and their removal only saved them from the flames an hour or two. Wagons loaded with furniture, stoves, and bedding, clothing and various household articles, filled the streets and invariably the horses were headed one way. The drivers had no particular destination, they simply wanted to get out of reach of the flames as soon as possible.

At 1 o'clock in the morning more than 300 telegrams had been received by the Western Union alone, making inquiries for the safety of various persons and business houses. Frightened Eastern stockholders in various Milwaukee enterprises, who had learned early in the evening of the fire, poured in messages to their representatives asking for statements of their losses before they could go to sleep. There were a good many telegrams also asking if aid was needed.

The Milwaukee fire department consists of 252 men, eighteen engine companies, seven truck companies, seven chemical engine companies, the fire boat Cataract and the water tower. The fire losses last year amounted to $325,000.

It Was a Brilliant Feature.

The most brilliant feature of the great fire was the burning of the towering elevator and malt-houses of the Hansen Malt company. The elevator after smoking from the upper windows suddenly burst into flame, and from the lower windows to the top of the high ventilating-house it was all ablaze. As a heavy blast of wind struck it the flames swept clear across the street, and in an instant the malt-house proper, with its tall tower, broke out in spots of flickering fire. The elevator was so strongly built that it maintained its form long after the hottest period was past, and from the lower floors the burning grain poured into the street like the downpour of Niagara. Then from the windows of the large malt-house and from the eaves came jets of bright green flame—gas from the heated malt. It was not long before the entire building was ablaze and the roar was tremendous.

When the smaller malt-house was thoroughly aflame it was a close call for the retort house of the gas company, only the most vigorous work of men with a hydrant, hose, and buckets of water saving the wooden saloon which adjoins the retort-house.

The tanks which had been lowered were subjected to another season of intense heat when the Reideberg vinegar factory went. This factory, covering nearly half a block, was regarded for a long time as safe, but finally it went.

Freight-Houses Destroyed.

Fifteen long trains of freight cars stood on the Northwestern tracks. When a billow of fire leaped across Van Buren street and touched the south end of the freight-house a million dollars worth of railroad property was doomed. The south end of the freight-house was filled with oil. Soon the smell of burning petroleum filled the air and a volley of explosions shook the earth. The low brick freight-house staid the onward sweep of the flame, but only for a moment. Through the square windows the red glow could be seen and an instant later a shower of burning cinders floated away toward the lake, covering a thousand freight cars filled with merchandise. On and on that terrible and resistless wave of fire was sweeping, consuming everything in its path.

Just as the fire had reached the Northwestern freight-house half a dozen men dashed through the police lines and broke open a double-decked car. The car was filled with geese belonging to Capt. Fred Pabst. The geese were released and driven along in a great flock down the track to the north. They screamed and attempted to fly away, but long confinement had made them unequal to the emergency. Before a distance of a block had been traversed the greese had scattered and a mob was pursuing them among the freight cars. Hundreds of men with a live goose under each arm stood and watched the scene. No one questioned their right to carry the fowls.

Blaze Near the House of Correction.

At 10 o'clock when the fire was raging on the East Side an alarm of fire was turned in from the House of Correction. Engines were sent at once, a detachment of militia was loaded into a patrol wagon and sent out there. It was found that the House of Correction was safe and that the fire was on the opposite side of the building. There were seven dwelling-houses burned but no loss of life.

Measures for Relief.

P. Bacon, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has issued a call for a meeting of the citizens of Milwaukee at the Chamber of Commerce at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, to take measures for the relief of the people left homeless and destitute by the fire. The call is not addressed to the members of the Chamber of Commerce only but to all citizens who are ready to join in this work of imminent necessity. Hundreds of families are left shelterless and with nothing but the clothing worn when they fled from the swift pursuit of the devastating flames. Immediate measures for their relief must be adopted, and it is hoped that the meeting this morning will show an attendance and a spirit worthy of the city. Prompt and generous action is demanded to prevent great numbers of worthy people from suffering for lack of food and shelter.

The Germania Society of this city held a meeting tonight, and decided to turn over all the money received at its fair next week to the Citizens' committee to be used for the benefit of the fire sufferers.

THOSE KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Bodies of Two Firemen and a Woman at the Morgue—Died of Fright.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—Two dead firemen are in the morgue on River street. They are:

PRUDDENBRUCK, HENRY, No. 3 Station.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF MILWAUKEE.



BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1892.

Weather for Chicago today: *Fair, colder, north winds.*

Pages.

1 Milwaukee Swept by Fire. Mrs. Harrison's Remains Interred.
2 Indiana Practically Lost to Grover.
3 Machinery Hall Damaged by Fire.
5 Over One Hundred Lives Lost at Sea. Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Bishop Fallows Eulogizes Mrs. Harrison.
6 All Their Energies for Altgeld. John Brown's Son Visits His Father's Fort.
7 Wind Causes a Panic at Hawthorne. Western Champions Compete Tonight.
9 Rufus N. Ramsay's Artful Dodging. State Tickets to Be Voted For Nov. 8. Inquest in the Keenneth Murder Begun.
10 Effect of the Car Famine on Business. Decisions of the Appellate Court.
12 Literature of the Day.
13 Pickwick's Inn to Be Reproduced. Women's Work on the Illinois Building. Four Young Thieves Caught.

residence No. 552 Reid street, struck by falling timber and smothered.

STAHR, CHARLES, No. 4 Hook and Ladder, No. 522 Fourth avenue, struck by beam and smothered to death.

There was one other body at the morgue at midnight. That of a woman of perhaps 50 years, small in stature, with dark hair. There are no marks on her body to show how she met her death. She must have been suffocated by the smoke.

At Peacock's undertaking rooms at midnight the only body was that of a Mrs. Callahan, a widow who lived on Jackson street opposite the Northwestern freight depot. She evidently died of fright, for it was known she was a sufferer from heart disease. When she was first found in a helpless condition she was taken to the Third Ward schoolhouse, where she died.

MANY ARE IN THE HOSPITAL.

Two May Die from Injuries Received by Falling Walls and Explosions.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—There are many persons at the Emergency Hospital. Two of these are seriously injured and may die. Most seriously hurt are:

BERGENTHAL, JAMES, No. 110 Twenty-ninth street, head and face injured by explosion.

GARDNER, RICHARD, Humboldt and Auer streets, face and head hurt by explosion.

ROESCH, J. H., 69 years, No. 134 Garfield avenue; broken leg, injured about head and body, may die, buried beneath falling walls.

WITTE, WILLIAM, 30 years, No. 379 Greenfield avenue; leg broken, injured by falling bricks, may die.

Bergenthal and Gardner were standing near Weisel's machine-shop on Chicago street when a boiler exploded, and they were struck by flying pieces of iron. Their wounds are painful but not necessarily fatal. J. H. Roesch, the old man who was found beneath a fallen wall, was groaning when seen. At midnight he could speak but little and is in a bad shape. His daughter Mary is waiting by his side. The wives of the two other injured men are with them.

There was so much confusion and excitement that no one seemed to go to the morgue or hospitals to seek for injured friends. So many school-houses were called into use as temporary hospitals. At this hour, 1 o'clock, no one knows how many injured people are at St. Mary's Hospital. It is in the suburbs, north of the city on the lake front, and the telephone connection has been destroyed. There cannot be more than three or four injured persons there. There are none at St. Joseph's Hospital.

At the Emergency Hospital on Jackson and Oneida streets there is the greatest suffering. Wives and daughters are there nursing husbands and fathers and brothers, and the little house is filled with the groans of the sufferers. Out on the walk under the pale light of a gasoline lamp a score of people are standing shivering in the cold and waiting for a first glimpse at every new arrival. Every cab that drives up is immediately surrounded and there are cries from a score of people. The nurses in the Emergency Hospital are brave girls. They go about their work calmly. The smell of chloroform so fills the little house that it is sickening, but the nurses are brave and are working without confusion or delay.

TO ORGANIZE A RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Mayor Somers Thanks Other Cities for Aid Rendered—His Narrow Escape.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Mayor Somers of Milwaukee was standing at Chicago and East Water streets at 1:30 o'clock this morning watching the wall of Fernekes's wholesale confectionery house falling in. "At least one-half of the Third Ward is burned away," said he, "and I think that fully 3,000 people are homeless tonight. The loss cannot be estimated, but it will be between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000. We are especially thankful to the cities of Chicago, Kenosha, Racine, and Oshkosh for their prompt aid in sending fire apparatus. The citizens will organize a relief committee at once. I understand that a committee is now at work and will issue a call in the morning." The conversation was disturbed by the thud of a falling wall. A few of the brick fell near the Mayor. He was soon lost behind a cloud of smoke which swept Chicago street.

None of the firemen worked harder than Mr. Foley, Milwaukee's Chief of the fire department. Early in the evening the Chief was buried beneath a falling wall. His face and head were bruised. As soon as he was rescued from the wreckage he had his wounds attended to, and with his face in bandages was at work within twenty minuts after the accident. The Chief said that the firemen did nobly in checking the flames as they did. The fire was under control, he said, before he received any aid, and the trouble was that there were eight fires burning in different places at the same time.

MADE APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE.

Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygan, and Other Points Asked for Help.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygan, and other points were early appealed to for help, and with the assistance now on the way the fire will probably soon be under control, although at 10 o'clock p. m. it was beyond control of the Milwaukee department and burning fiercely. The spread of the fire was due entirely to a gale of wind reaching in velocity to almost a hurricane. It was blowing

[Continued on third page.]

LAST EDITION.

LAID IN THE GRAVE.

Mrs. Harrison's Remains Interred at Indianapolis.

LAST OF THE SAD RITES.

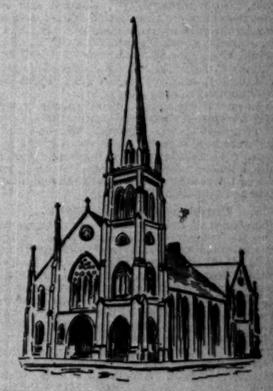
Arrival of the Funeral Party at the Old Home.

WHOLE CITY IN MOURNING.

Service Held in the First Presbyterian Church.

FINAL SCENE AT THE CEMETERY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—No pageant of sorrow passed over the streets of Indianapolis today, but grief of purest ray, simple and touching, was everywhere. On the streets, in the church, at the hillside grave there was an outpouring of grief that death had taken away a simple Christian woman, a good mother, and the helpmate and life-companion of a man who occupies the most exalted position on earth. Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of the President of the United



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK STREETS.

States, was laid to rest forever in the city which was her home, which she loved so well, and which loved her.

The funeral train reached the city at 9:30 this morning. The depot was surrounded by great throngs of citizens. Soon after the train arrived, and in accordance with the request of the President, the casket was opened for a few minutes in order that he, as well as his most immediate kindred, could look for the last time on the features of the woman, now stilled in death, whom all loved so well. Her face had a calm, peaceful expression, and she seemed as though merely asleep. It was a sad moment for the President and he was nearly overcome. Some of the others were so prostrated with grief that it was some minutes before they were able to undergo the trying ordeal of facing the public, as they were compelled to do in going to their carriages.

The people received the train with uncovered heads and stood respectfully, while the casket was borne to the waiting hearse. President Harrison and his daughter, Mrs. McKee, followed next. The President had changed and aged wofully under his anxiety of weeks.

Order of the Cortege.

The assignment to carriages being perfected, the cortege moved in the following order:

First carriage—Dr. M. L. Haines and Dr. Hyde. Second, third, and fourth carriages—pallbearers. Fifth—President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, and Mrs. McKee. Sixth—Mr. McKee, Dr. Scott, and Mrs. Dimmick. Seventh—Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, John Scott, and Mr. Findley. Eighth—Carter B. Harrison, John Scott Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Eaton. Ninth—Mrs. Devine and daughter, Scott H. Morris, and William Irwin. Tenth—Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Curtis. Eleventh—Mrs. Newcomer, Miss Newcomer and Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott. Twelfth—Mr. Saunders, Charles Saunders and Miss Starke. Thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth—The McKee

WHERE MRS. HARRISON IS BURIED.

family and friends. Sixteenth—Secretary of State and Mrs. Foster and Miss Elkins. Seventeenth—Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Foster, Miss Foster, and Private Secretary Wynne. Eighteenth—Secretary and Mrs. Elkins. Nineteenth—Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wanamaker and Secretary Noble. Twentieth—Attorney-General and Mrs. Miller. Twenty-first—Secretary and Mrs. Rusk and Gen. and Mrs. Schofield. Twenty-second — Private Secretary Halford and Miss Halford. Twenty-third—The train of officials. Twenty-fourth—Mr. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Sargent. Twenty-fifth—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Huston and the Misses Grubb. Twenty-sixth—J. H. Sharpe and the Misses Sharpe. Twenty-seventh—Mrs. John Elam and friends. Twenty-eighth—Howard and Mrs. Cale and Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre. Twenty-ninth—Ex-President Hayes, ex-Senator Palmer, and Gov. Chase. Thirtieth—Gen. Grover, Mrs. Brisiln, and Mr. Lawson. Thirty-first—Wives of the pallbearers. Thirty-second—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fishback. Thirty-third—Gen. and Mrs. Lew Wallace. Thirty fourth—Mr. and Mrs. Nixon and Joseph Saylors. Citizens and friends in carriages.

Members of the Arrangements committee took charge of the flowers brought from Washington, which were carried to the church.

The cortége proceeded along Illinois street to Ohio, and thence on Pennsylvania to the First Presbyterian Church.

When the funeral train approached the church the mass of people gathered around was large to an extreme. On the edges of the crowds were drawn long lines of men who had fought with the mourning President in both times of carnage and political strife. They were the Grand Army veterans.

Mourning Emblems and Flowers.

Great black folds floated above the main and side portals of the church. Inside what first struck the visitors was the magnificent emblem of sorrow that covered the great organ behind the pulpit. Not a line of the architecture of the organ was lost in the display, but every phase of color was lost behind alternate drapings of black and white. On either side were wide columns of black material, each bearing a wreath of immortelles. On the corners of the platform

were planted great jars of flowering chrysanthemums, and between them stood the pulpit draped with black, festooned with white and bearing the Good Book, which Mrs. Harrison loved so well in her lifetime.

On either side of the platform were built great banks of evergreens and choice palms, reaching to the organ itself. Through the variegated colored windows the beams of the beautiful October sun played down on the evergreens, which found their place amid the black drapery as reminders of hope and the life to come. Between the windows and under the high, old-fashioned brackets were drooped wide stripes of black and white, around which circled festoons of smilax. Around all the high arches of the doors were similar decorations, while in front of the wall, over which stood the gallery of the press representatives, there drooped two large American flags, between them rising a solid sheet of black and white bunting, which laid their lower folds across some of the red and white stripes of the banners. The balustrade around this sunny circle of platform in front of the organ was a bank of deepest black. The platform itself was black, and was concealed by a mass of palms banked around it. Between the windows were placed as many of the floral offerings brought from Washington as the space would hold, while the remainder were placed around the platform. From the high ceilings swept long festoons of black and white, caught up neatly at points by neat bows of the same material.

There was a band of simple white ribbon, which stretched as a gate across the entrance of pew No. 84, which was the one occupied by the Harrisons in their favorite house of worship.

Guests Admitted to the Church.

Many citizens of Indianapolis were admitted to the church early. A little later came those who carried cards of invitation, taking their places quietly. At 9 o'clock came the survivors of President Harrison's famous Seventieth Regiment. Bishop D. B. Knickerbacker of the Episcopal Diocese of Indiana came in, followed by a number of clergy from his diocese, while the Rev. J. C. Marting and other of the local clergy came afterwards. The church was well filled before the funeral train had neared the church. In all, save the places reserved for the President and his bereaved family, the official delegation from Washington, the distinguished visitors from elsewhere, the leading citizens of Indianapolis were there with their families.

Every voice outside the edifice was hushed as the cortege came in sight down North Pennsylvania street. The police escort bore back the crowds without effort. The first carriage stopped in front of the church portal and the Rev. Mathias L. Haines and Dr. Nathaniel A. Hyde, the officiating clergy, alighted and entered the church. Then came the carriages bearing the following pallbearers: H. R. Allen, John B. Elam, Hugh Hanna, E. B. Martindale, Gen. Lew Wallace, M. G. McLain, William E. Niblack, John R. Elder, Theodore P. Haughey, Judge Woods, W. P. Fishback, and Thomas H. Sharpe.

Then came the hearse. The people reverently uncovered their heads and seemed hardly to breathe in the presence of the sorrow they were beginning to appreciate more and more. Assistants of the funeral directors helped the regular pallbearers in their sad task as the casket moved slowly through the darkened portals of the church.

President Harrison Alights.

The tones of sad hymns were pouring out from the enshrouded organ and sweet voices were mingled with them as President Harrison and his daughter, Mrs. J. R. McKee, alighted from the next carriage. There was deep sorrow betrayed on the features of the President, while a heavy veil concealed the equally sad features of the daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison were the next to join in line. Then came Dr. Scott, father of Mrs. Harrison, weak and venerable, but deeply afflicted at the loss of his most beloved daughter. Lieut. Parker and Mrs. Dimmick, J. R. McKee and Mrs. Parker, Carter B. Harrison and John Scott Harrison, brothers of the President, and John Scott, brother of Mrs. Harrison, followed in line with other relatives. Then came Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McKee and Private Secretary Halford and his daughters, followed by the Cabinet officers and the large gathering of visitors from all parts of the country. Ex-President Hayes was prominent in the party, as was T. W. Palmer, President of the World's Fair Commission, accompanied by many of the Commissioners. There were the Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court, local Federal officials, and Mayor Washburne of Chicago with the following members of his Cabinet: H. N. May, J. Frank Aldrich, Dr. John D. Ware, and John S. Miller.

His Entrance to the Church.

Benjamin Harrison, plain citizen afflicted with the hand of death, entered the church with slow step. Remembrances of home had but refreshed his sorrow. Familiar faces greeted him, but as he approached down the old aisle through which he had escorted the dead to the pew which they had so often occupied together, he heard the familiar organ, recognized the face of his old pastor, and saw many things to remind him of old days, but in turn he saw the black casket resting on a platform, the dark drapery of which was relieved by flowers, and the story of his grief was greater than all memories of the past. As he passed his old pew, closed even against him by the white ribbon, he walked further ahead and took a seat most within touching distance of the casket—then the strong man sobbed.

As the procession moved down the aisle Dr. Haines' voice was heard in the impressive words: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord. He that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. I know that my redeemer liveth and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth. And though after worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God. We brought nothing into this world and it is certain we can carry nothing out. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

"Lead Kindly Light," the hymn which was always particularly dear to Mrs. Harrison, was then sung with beautiful effect. There was prayer then by Dr. M. L. Haines, after which the Presbyterian funeral service was read.

Funeral Discourse by Dr. Haines.

The Rev. Dr. Haines then delivered the following discourse, which was listened to with keen sympathetic ears:

What a comfort it is in the presence of the sorrow under whose shadow we are gathered to turn to these oracles of God and hear him speaking such words of tender consolation and everlasting hope; words that lift our minds above the earth side of this providence and give us glimpses of the heavenly realm and of the blessedness upon which the redeemed have entered. We need such comfort, for, looked at from our point of view, Providence is now and again an insoluble mystery.

"God's ways are not our ways." We cannot understand them. Perhaps we could not understand them if explanations were given. Human intelligence is as yet too immature to take in the reach and scope of God's plans. We are shut up to faith, and faith is the highest exercise of the spirit of man. Faith is, in our weakness and ignorance, resting upon the Eternal Father's bosom of wisdom and love. As solid foundations for such faith we have evidence in these scriptures, the great facts of a Father's providence and of a Redeemer's grace. These are the two key thoughts of the Bible. Divine Providence is universal.

"Affliction cometh not forth of the dust, neither doth trouble spring out of the ground." The believer's sorrows are not accidents. They are not judgments. They are chastenings permitted in wisdom and kindness. The Lord rejoiceth over death as well as over life. So today in this bereavement we repeat the words, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away."

We say the duty of the hour is resignation. But Christian resignation is not mere enforced submission to the inevitable. It is looking up into the face of the wise and loving God and saying, "Father, thy will be done, for thy will is our well-being."

The other principal foundation for faith is furnished in the disclosure to sin-stained men of the redeeming grace of our Savior, Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death and brought life and immortality to life. Death is rightly called the king of terrors. Classic writers confessed having had no language adequate to express the dread with which the majority of men referred to it. But we live under the light of that glorious gospel by which death is abolished, not as an experience but a penalty and a benumbing dread. Over it in moments of faith we can sing the song of lofty triumph, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." By the grace of the world's Redeemer sin has been atoned for and death has been changed into a beatitude.

Think Not of Her as Dead.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." There, brother men, friends, sorrowing ones, are the royal truths of Revelation. A Father's providence, a Redeemer's grace with us. I dare not call your minds to lesser truths in the presence of a sorrow so deep and far-reaching. The cloud that is over us is indeed dark, but above it there shines a great light, and through it there gleam the stars of precious memories and unshakable hopes. A constant follower of God has been called to her reward. Think not of her as dead. Death to God's children is not a wall, but a gateway, the entrance upon a larger, sweeter life in a higher realm. "To die is gain."

Think not of her as lost to her home and dear ones, to the friends who loved her and to the wide circle of those in this land who have learned to hold her in such esteem. A noble life has indeed ended in its relation to earth and time, but its memory and influence are with us. They will long abide as a benediction.

What shows in her home only those fully know who have been its inmates. It is not for me to draw aside the curtain that conceals the sacred privacy of that home life. It is enough to say that she made it the dearest spot on earth to those who formed a part of its circle. There she showed a self-denying devotion that never faltered. There she never grew weary in her ministrations of loving service.

"The heart of her husband did safely trust in her." "Her children rise up and call her blessed."

And the people of this Nation bring today their token of gratitude to her memory because she did so much in her conspicuous station to furnish the example of an American Christian home, noble and beautiful in its fidelities and fragrant with the atmosphere of love and faith. While her highest ambition was to make her home an ideal one, yet her sympathies and activities were not confined to that one realm. She took her full share in the discharge of the duties of social life, of charity, and of religion.

Whatever she was in the larger relationship of her later years outside of this city, we here remember her as the genial friend, the hospitable neighbor, the faithful and zealous covenant follower of Christ. She had a faith that showed itself, not in empty professions, but "in good deeds which she did," in helpful, laborious ministrations to the little children in the instruction of the Sunday-school, in the care of the orphans of our community, and in the various causes of charitable and missionary work to which she lent a helping hand and a warm heart. She never seemed to tire in her varied, thoughtful service for the comfort and happiness of others.

Witnesses to Her Sterling Virtues.

Who of us in this, her home city, who have had the privilege of knowing her, but could bear witness to the unfailing courage, the sunny temperament, the kindliness of spirit which she carried through all these years of joy and of sorrow, of struggle and of triumph? Who of us would not testify to times when her word, or example, or good cheer have been as a gleam of sunshine? She had the supreme gift of kindly sympathy, one of God's choicest gifts—sympathy—of which a great author truly says that it is "the one poor word which includes all our best insight and our best love."

Endowed with a rare self-poise and balanced judgment, she went from us to meet the exacting duties of exalted station with a purpose to adorn the doctrine of God, her Savior in all things. How high were her ideals of what that station required. How faithful she was in fulfilling those wearing duties with an unaffected simplicity, a uniform courtesy, and a genuine unostentatious hospitality towards all of every class who came within the reach of her influence. I but imperfectly voice that which you all do know—that which most of you have seen.

In thus speaking, I seek not to exalt human virtues and excellence, but rather to magnify the power and grace of that Redeemer to whom she owed the beauty and strength and nobleness of the life with which she has enriched the annals of American womanhood. We all mourn her today, but we cannot forget that family circle where this sorrow is the heaviest, the Christian household now desolate of which she was the light and the joy.

I pray you who suffer most to remember that you have the heartfelt sympathies of your old friends and neighbors and fellow-citizens, irrespective of creed, or party, or nationality, or station. We sorrow with you in your sorrow. I ask you not to forget that the sympathies of the people of this whole land are yours. They have hushed their steps and waited with growing solicitude the issue of these weeks and months of struggle and anxiety. And now that in spite of the skill of the physicians and the tender ministrations of loving hands the will of heaven has been made clear they carry you in their hearts.

And better even than all the sweetness, and strength, and comfort of genuine human sympathy I pray you to remember that you have the great heart of a covenant-keeping God as your refuge. He has not promised to keep us from trouble. He has promised to walk with us in our troubles, to make them work together for our good, and finally to give us complete deliverance. "Trust in the Lord and wait patiently for him." God never yet failed a human heart that did trust and waited. May he bring to you new sense of the larger meanings of life, helping you to realize that after all in this universe "life is Lord of death"; that true love is immortal; that this world is but the vestibule to a grander realm; that now you have treasures beyond price laid up for you there; that "earth hath no sorrow that heaven cannot heal."

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hyde.

At the conclusion of the sermon the venerable Dr. Hyde gave utterance to the following prayer:

O Father of all mercies and God of all comfort, in our time of need, we fly to thee for succor. Thou art a present help in trouble. Thou dost not despise our weakness and our tears. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.

Give all in this sad house, we beseech thee, a calm and truthful heart. Though the cloud of sorrow settles down heavily upon us may we look up. With the vision of faith may we see through the gloom the smile of love in our Father's face. May we hear thy comforting voice saying, "Peace, my peace I give unto you." We are too short-sighted to understand the mysteries of Providence—they are too deep—we cannot fathom them. When the angel of death comes into our homes and takes our best beloved our aching hearts cry out, "Why must it be so?" O, God, quiet our perplexed and doubting spirits. Help us to trust in thee. Like little children may we be content to know that we are in our Father's care, that he is leading us as a good shepherd by a pathway he knows to our heavenly home.

We thank thee, O gracious God, for our faith in thee; that through Jesus Christ we have the assured hope that our departed friends we have loved so dearly are not lost, but they have gone to a more abundant and blessed life in the home above. We thank thee for the sweet anticipations indulged of a joyous reunion in a world where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor tears.

Teach us all, O Lord, to bow in submission to thy holy will. Great, indeed, is the affliction that has come in this death we mourn today. A beautiful and useful life has been cut off in the full maturity of its powers; in the moment of grandest opportunities the master's summons has come. The hearts of a happy family circle have been stricken with an irreparable loss. Merciful God, in this sore trial of faith give strength to the afflicted to trust in thee and to say: "Thy will be done."

Thanks for Her Shining Example.

In our sorrow we give thanks for the shining example of a life that was so adorned by the graces of the Christian character, by beautiful amenities and charities, and by a conscientious devotion to duty. We pray that the afflicted household may find a sweet solace in the memories of the love, the care, the counsels, and the unselfish ministries of this devoted wife and mother.

Especially we commend to thy tender mercies, O God, thy servant, our Chief Magistrate, our fellow-citizen, and our neighbor. In thy Providence he is bereaved of the companionship of one friend dear to him as life; she is taken from his side, who, these many happy years, has been the sharer of his joys, his toils, and his honors. May thy spirit strengthen him in this hour of trial, may a new faith and a new hope spring up, even now, that will lighten his path and give courage and strength to bear his burdens and finish the work thou hast given him to do.

We humbly beseech thee, gracious Father, to remember this son and this daughter, deeply grieved because their loving and beloved mother has been taken from them. May the self-sacrificing love of a mother's heart that has blessed them all the days of their lives be the sacred memory of their future years, and may it ever call them to the better and holier things of the saintly life. May the youngest generation of this circle ever feel the influence of this good life, so devoted to their welfare, and may it silently draw them on in the pathway that leadeth heavenward.

We do not forget, O Lord, thine aged servant, the father of the deceased, who now mourns because a faithful daughter, on whom he leaned as a strong staff, has passed within the veil before him. In his loneliness may thy rich grace sustain him. As he approaches nearer and nearer the heavenly city, may he walk as seeing the things which are invisible, and may his heart be cheered by the anticipations of the greetings of the dear ones who have gone before.

We commend to the divine sympathy the other sorrowing relatives and these many friends and neighbors, who mourn because a friend beloved and honored will walk with them no more. Though this life which has been so true and helpful is now cut off and is lost to sight, may its influence go on and live in the hearts and lives of the many it has touched and strengthened and comforted. Grant us all, O Lord, while we live on earth, thy guidance and grace and in the world to come life everlasting through Jesus Christ. Amen.

The choir was heard again in another song that was always dear to Mrs. Harrison's heart, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought."

Start for Crown Hill Cemetery.

There was the usual benediction, the pallbearers took up the precious casket again, followed by President Harrison, escorting Mrs. McKee, and all passed down the other aisle of the church and out through the darkened doors. At 11:30 the remains were started on their journey to the last resting place on the side of a beautiful knoll in Crown Hill Cemetery. Flags were half-masted all over the city and bells were tolled. The route was north on Delaware and Seventh street, across Seventh to Meridian, and thence directly to Crown Hill. Every street was thronged. As the cortége slowly wended its way along in front of the President's house at No. 674 North Delaware street the great front yard of his home was filled with thousands of persons. Dwellings in the neighborhood were draped in memory of the dead. The President leaned forward in his carriage, and looked longingly at the old place which recalled the pleasant memories of the past and then suddenly laid back in his carriage on the cushions, as if overcome by the sorrowful change that had come over him.

Arrival at the Burial Place.

It was 1 o'clock before the head of the cortége went through the gates of the beautiful cemetery, in which the crowds were packed on either side. The grave, which had been dug on the hillslope, was kept sacred from invasion by a rope square. The people who were there early had been allowed a sight of the grave, which was almost filled with crysanthemums and an abundance of evergreens. All the floral offerings were brought from the church and placed at the head of the grave before the funeral cortége arrived.

The casket was lifted from the hearse, and, going slowly to the grave side, President Harrison stood at the middle of the south side of the grave with Mrs. McKee. Russell Harrison was next, then stood the venerable Dr. Scott, father of Mrs. Harrison and the brother of Mr. Harrison and his wife. Distinguished visitors and members of the press were allowed inside the inclosure. In solemn way the casket was lowered into the grave; a marble slab was placed above, which was quickly hidden under a column of chrysanthemums. The Rev. Dr. Hyde, from the head of the grave, read the burial service of the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. M. L. Haines delivered an invocation, and benediction was pronounced by Dr. Hyde. The clods of mother earth began to mingle with the flowers. The President and all the members of his family passed by the grave and took the last look, then turned away.

Party Returning to Washington.

Five minutes after all the mourning party had left the cemetery. The President was driven to the home of Mrs. McKee, where he had lunch. The Cabinet officers dined at the Denison, and then at 5:30 o'clock all of the party from Washington started for the National Capital on the special train with the President, excepting Secretary Rusk, who started for Macon, and Secretary Noble, who left for St. Louis. Ex-President Hayes accompanied the party as far as Columbus.

The train is scheduled to reach Washington tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. Just before his departure the President gave the press a note to the public of which the following is a copy:

My dear old friends and neighbors: I cannot leave you without saying that the tender and gracious sympathy which you have today shown for me and for my children, and much more the touching evidence you have given of your love for the dear wife and mother, have deeply moved our hearts. We yearn to tarry with you and to rest near the hallowed spot where your loving hands have laid our dead, but the little grandchildren watch in wondering silence for our return and need our care, and some public business will not longer wait upon my sorrow. May a gracious God keep and bless you all. Most gratefully yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

MEETING OF AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Sympathy Expressed Through Minister Coolidge to President Harrison.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A meeting of the Americans residing in this city was held today at the legation to take action upon the death of Mrs. Harrison. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American Minister, presided. Mr. King, the American Consul General, made a motion that the members of the American colony, irrespective of party, request Minister Coolidge to convey to President Harrison their sincere sympathy with him in the great loss he has sustained. The motion was adopted unanimously. Minister Coolidge read a letter from Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France. In it Lord Dufferin expressed the sympathy of Queen Victoria and the English people generally for President Harrison in his present sorrow. Ex-State Senator Hampden Robb of New York spoke as a Democrat whose sympathy went out to the man who has lost his companion of many years and his best friend. A number of women attended the meeting. The Stars and Stripes, half-masted, were hoisted over the embassy.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—The Queenstown Commissioners and many other public boards in Ireland have passed resolutions condoling with President Harrison in the loss of his wife.

Train Making Good Progress.

URBANA, O., Oct. 28.—The special train bearing the Presidential party to the National Capital passed through Urbana at 10:05 o'clock tonight and is due at Pittsburg tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. Large crowds at Richmond, Bradford Junction, and other places paid silent tribute to the returning mourners.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—The Presidential party arrived here at 11:30 o'clock and left at 11:45.

City Offices Closed.

In respect to the memory of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the city offices were closed at 11 o'clock yesterday, and remained closed during the balance of the day.

Obituary Notes.

The body of Frederick Vogel Sr., who died at sea on board the steamer Lahn, will arrive in Milwaukee tomorrow, and his funeral will take place Sunday afternoon. Heart-disease was the cause of his death.

Everett A. Smith, a business-man of Milwaukee, died today at the Wauwatosa Sanitarium at the age of 47 years. His death resulted from nervous prostration, the result of a serious attack of fever five or six years ago.

The funeral of Father Jansen of North Greenfield, Wis., took place today from St. Antonius Church, Milwaukee. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Katzer. There were present fifty-one priests, including most of the city clergy and others from interior points of the State. The dead priest was a noted healer of the sick. For years his parish was the Mecca of invalids from all parts of the Northwest, and he is said to have treated over 15,000 patients.

SCOW WITH SEVERAL MEN GOES ADRIFT.

It Broke Away from a Tug Which Managed to Reach Shore—Storm on the Lake.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 28.—A scow with six or seven men on board broke away from the tug Edward Fisk about five miles off Granite Island about 7 o'clock this evening. A heavy northeast gale was blowing and the tug was forced to let the scow go and make for shelter at this port. The tug and scow came from Duluth with a cargo of provisions and about fifteen men for a lumber camp on Big Bay. While in there with part of the men ashore the gale came up and the tug put to sea with the scow to avoid being beached. The tug reached here, and the life-saving crew has gone up the shore with a surf boat on a wagon looking for the scow, which, it is believed, has been beached about Little Presque Isle.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 28.—A vessel thought to be the Merchant of Racine was seen to come to anchor about ten miles south of here just before dark. After dark the lights indicated that it was dragging towards the beach. The life saving crew with boat and apparatus has gone down the beach, and will endeavor to save the crew if the schooner come ashore before morning. This is altogether the worst gale of the season. Several vessels are due here that were probably headed off on the lee shore by the storm.

The schooner Delos DeWolf was struck by the sudden changing of the wind about five miles from here this afternoon. Nearly all the sails were torn away, and a tug had difficult work in bringing it into port, as the sea made so rapidly.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—An unusually heavy gale is raging from the northwest, and the sea is running higher than ever known before this season. The Clipper City, bound north, ran in for shelter.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The fiercest storm of the season is raging on Lake Superior. The steamer Samuel Mitchell is the latest boat to arrive at Ashland. Its Captain reports having a hard time to make the port. He says scores of vessels are lying in the shelter of the Apostle Islands at the head of Chequomagon Bay.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 28.—A severe storm occurred this morning, with the first snow of the season. The wind blew with great force. The front of the Culver Building was blown in and other damage done. It is feared there may be damage to shipping, as numerous vessels are out in the storm.

The wind-storm which came swooping down upon the city yesterday afternoon from the northwest played havoc with frail structures, tossed about women's skirts, and bore hats away skyward. It also demonstrated the danger from the broad fences with which so many of the city sidewalks are filled. It got in behind them and pushed and twisted until the unsightly structures threatened to come down without any order from the city authorities and whether their owners willed or not. Many persons who heard them groan and shake hastily sought the other side of the street.

A frail rickety fence around the building at Indiana street and La Salle avenue came down with a crash about 4 o'clock. Many persons were passing at the time. That all escaped without serious injury is little short of wonderful. Five persons were buried under the wreck. They were Thomas F. O'Byrne, Mrs. W. J. Gibbons, her little daughter, and a sister of Mrs. Gibbons and her child. The fence is about eight feet high and a section twelve feet long fell. Mrs. Gibbons was the only person injured and her injuries were slight, consisting of a badly bruised head, a skinned nose, and a general shaking up.

After the accident the rest of the fence shook in a threatening manner, and the officer on duty at that point ordered it torn down, which was done.

A new two-story building in course of erection at Burnside and Champlain avenues was blown down by the wind at 5:30 p. m. The damage is estimated at $700.

Especially for flats and hotels—Andrews' new folding beds. See them. 215 Wabash avenue.

BOURBONS IN A PANIC

THEIR INDIANA POLLING PROVES QUITE DISCOURAGING.

Recent Reports Indicate That the State Is Now Practically Lost to the Prophet—Gains Found in the Other Column—Grover and Adlai Disagree Over the Contents of the Latter's Letter of Acceptance—How Gothamites Are Betting—Harrity's Scheme for a Congressman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Indiana is in grave doubt for the Democrats. Nobody knows it better than Secretary "Si" Sherin, who is in New York giving out rainbow interviews. Another man who knows it is Senator Calvin S. Brice. Two weeks ago the Democrats felt pretty sure of the State. All they had to do, they said, was to hold their own. They based this on an early poll. Within a few days their later poll has been completed. It does not show a possible 10,000 majority for Cleveland, as they claim, nor does it show any majority. If anything it shows that the State is gone, and that the Democrats can't hope to regain it in the little time that remains of the campaign. Here in Indianapolis and through the central part of the State they think they are all right, but down around Evansville their hopes have been gravely disappointed. They were counting a good deal on the alleged defection of Judge Gresham's friends. Now that they have had the time to look up their supposed converts they find that Gen. Harrison will get a bigger vote in the southern part of the State than he did in 1888. Judge Gresham's friends are almost without exception working for the ticket, and working hard. There is Democratic testimony given to the Democratic State committee that Cleveland can't look for the vote down in the Ohio River counties that he had in 1888.

Up through the natural gas country, where Senator Brice has big railroad interests, it was assumed that the vote which has come within the last three or four years was going Democratic. Why this was assumed no one knows. The actual poll has shown that there is going to be a marked Republican gain in all that country. Nearly all the new vote is, in fact, Republican. These are things the Democrats have found out themselves. They are not based on any claims made by the Republicans. They will be the basis for a demand on the Democratic National committee for more money if Indiana is to be "saved" for Cleveland. Another element which has proved disappointing to the Democrats is the old soldier vote. This vote has not been hoodwinked into any veterans' tariff reform leagues. It is, if possible, more solid than ever for Gen. Harrison. In some of the glass manufactories where the Democrats started clubs early in the campaign they have noticed a tendency on the part of the clubs to diminish in membership as election draws near. The poll confirmed this fact. It is also the nearly universal testimony that a great many Democratic farmers who were set down for Cleveland in the first poll, though it was known they had leanings to Weaver, now have to be classed as Populists. The theory on the first poll was that most of them would come back, and it was safe therefore to class them as Democrats. Now it is no longer safe.

Though the Democrats could not be expected to admit it, another cause in the falling off of their expectations is due to the effective campaign of the Republicans. The Republicans have the best of it on the local as well as the national issues. The circumstances which have prevented Gen. Harrison from giving any personal attention to the campaign have caused every Republican worker in the State to redouble his own zeal. The Republican campaign has been harmonious and aggressive, but with little display. Naturally the results of such a canvass should begin to bear fruit by this time. It is probable that the awakening among the Republicans has had something to do with cutting down the Democratic poll. But the significant fact of it all is that the Democrats, knowing little what their opponents are doing, have found from the weakness in their own ranks that they are likely to lose the State. And while talking loudly in public they have put out the signal of distress which the Democratic National committee in New York must heed and send on more funds.

The story telegraphed from the East that John R. McLean had obtained the latest Democratic poll and had given up the State on it is denied by Chairman Taggart, Secretary Reely, and other Democratic lights.

"No man on earth has a poll save myself and it shows that we will carry Indiana," said Taggart. Then he showed a telegram from a northern county which said it would give a Cleveland majority of 1,400 against one of 1,805 in 1888. "They come in that way every day, and our poll would be revolution in its contents. Giving up the fight—if you'll find an Indiana man who wants to bet big money on the result bring him here. McLean has not got our poll or any of our secrets, and we're everything but scared. I don't care how they are in the East."

Chairman Gowdy said: "I know nothing of the Democratic poll, but I know they are scared. They depend solely on their 20,000 majority of two years ago, and are foolish enough to think that they can do it again. My own poll is what I go by. Indiana is certainly Republican. You never heard me blow my estimate over 8,000, but that figure will not reach our plurality."

"Of course Indiana is surely Republican," said Gov. Chase. "It's no wonder the Democrats are scared."

The campaign will be in full blast all over here tomorrow. Patrick Egan and John F. Finerty will address a large crowd at the opening of a new manufactory in the suburbs of Indianapolis. Sam Morss of the *Sentinel* denounced his fellow-journalist and said it was his custom to send a man into the State every two years to throw cold water on Democratic figures.

"McLean is a Republican," said Morss.

GROVER AND ADLAI ARE OUT.

They Disagree Over the Latter's Long-Delayed Letter—How They Bet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Adlai E. Stevenson was in the city last night and this morning, and left in the afternoon for West Virginia. In regard to his letter of acceptance he said that it was not yet ready and would not be sent to the committee for several days. In this connection a rumor was in circulation today to the effect that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson cannot agree upon certain matters in the letter that have been submitted to Mr. Cleveland. On just what points they disagree is not mentioned, and it cannot be ascertained, but it is said that Stevenson is firm and does not seem disposed to yield his opinions to those of Mr. Cleveland. In support of the rumor the fact of Stevenson having spent several hours with Mr. Cleveland after his arrival is cited. The fact that it was announced on the day of Mr. Stevenson's arrival that his letter would probably be sent to the committee the next day, and that it has not yet been sent, and that Mr. Stevenson refuses to discuss it further than to say it will not be ready for several days, but offers no excuse for the delay, seems to lend color to the rumor of the disagreement between the candidates. It was said today that rather than alter his letter to meet the views of Mr. Cleveland Mr. Stevenson has decided not to write a letter of acceptance at all, but to simply let the matter rest and delay the letter from time to time until after the election. Mr. Stevenson said this morning that his letter would be ready in a few days, but it is learned from other sources that he has positively refused to discuss his letter at all with several callers who asked him about it, not even giving them the information that it would be ready in a few days. At the National Democratic headquarters the rumor of the delay in Stevenson's letter being caused by a disagreement with Mr. Cleveland was denied. It was claimed that the delay is due wholly to the fact that Stevenson has been so busy campaigning that he has not had time to prepare his letter. The Democratic politicians, however, admit that they have not the slightest information in regard to when the letter will be ready.

That there has been a decided change in the opinion of politicians and close observers of political events in the probable result of the vote in this State on the national ticket is evidenced by a sudden reversal of the odds offered by those who are willing to risk their money on the event. Up to within a few days, while there has been a decided reluctance to give even money on Cleveland's election, bets at $1,000 to $700 have been made that he would carry New York State. This has now been changed. E. S. Stokes, proprietor of the Hoffman House, has made a bet with a well-known man on the result in this State in which the latter put up $1,000 against Stokes' $750 that Harrison would carry the State of New York. Good reasons for this confidence are manifest. A large number of prominent Republicans from various parts of the State are in the city and reports given by them are of a character that assures Republican success in this State.

The National Republican headquarters were closed and business was suspended today on account of the funeral of Mrs. Harrison. The Republican State committee is rapidly filling up the program for the last week of the campaign. Whitelaw Reid and Chauncey M. Depew are to speak at Ithaca Monday, Oct. 31, at Hornellsville Tuesday, Nov. 1, and at Jamestown Wednesday, Nov. 2.

SPEAKS TO YALE STUDENTS.

Chauncey M. Depew Addresses the University Undergraduates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Yale University, particularly that part of its undergraduate forces which advocates the doctrines of the Republican party, tonight testified its regard for a distinguished graduate in the person of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, who was the principal speaker at a Republican rally here. Dr. Depew walked on the stage at 8 o'clock and was introduced by Dean Wayland of the law school. President Dwight and others of the faculty occupied boxes. It was several moments before Dr. Depew could make himself heard, and when he did he flattered his audience by stating that he preferred a Yale crowd for enthusiasm to any other—not excepting blasé New York or cultured Boston. He said that both Whitney and himself had acquired their enthusiasm for politics at Yale and that in national conventions both had nominated the men they started in to. In referring to his Chicago visit Dr. Depew called Henry Watterson the ablest and most eloquent Democrat in the United States and said his Chicago speech was the best campaign document on that side in this campaign. Paying his respects to Carl Schurz Dr. Depew said that a number of Brooklyn men had asked him why he objected to President Harrison. The reply took up four columns of the *Evening Post*, but reduced it amounted to this: That Harrison did not come up to the Schurz standard. As a matter of fact but one man did that. Of Wayne MacVeagh the speaker said:

Mac and I were in college here in '53 and '56. He was always a kicker in college and out of it, and he went down into Pennsylvania, entered politics, ran the party for awhile, and was finally kicked out. Now he leaves the Republican party because Mr. Harrison sent Mr. Egan to Chile. From a four hours' acquaintance with Mr. Egan, I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Egan should either be sent back to Chile or given a better position.

He knew Cleveland before any one outside of Buffalo did. He knew him as a man of directness of purpose—and egotism. He admired him, however, not for his discretion or wisdom, but because of his determination to have the right of way, and, if necessary, to die fighting, as he did in 1888. There was one thing about Mr. Harrison, the speaker said, that was in opposition to the common view of Grover Cleveland—he did not deem himself a bigger man than his party.

He was a simple, patriotic representative of the grandest party in the history of this country.

TO TRADE OFF A CONGRESSMAN.

Harrity Witholds a Republican Nomination Certificate—The Probable Result.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Chairman Harrity gave everybody in New York the slip yesterday afternoon and came over to Harrisburg to attend a meeting of the board which revises the nomination papers of candidates for office in this State. Mr. Harrity in his official capacity as Secretary of the Commonwealth did business for his party by insuring the election of a Democratic Congressman in Lackawanna County. There was a contest over the Republican nomination for Legislature in the First Lackawanna District between T. C. Vanstorch and John S. Farr, and there was no question of Farr having been fairly nominated, but Secretary Harrity and Attorney-General Hensel (Democrats), who are a majority of the board, outvoted Auditor-General Gregg, Republican, and decided not to give either of the contestants the certificate of nomination. The Republicans of the district if they want to vote for Assemblyman will have to use stickers. The result will be, and it was foreseen by Harrity and Hensel, that the two Republican candidates for the Legislature will do some trading, and the Democracy of the district have been instructed to trade their own candidate for the Legislature for votes for Amerman, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in order to defeat Joseph A. Scranton, the Republican nominee. As the certified ballot has been sent from Harrity's office to Lackawanna County it is now too late for the Republicans to do anything. They will probably lose a Congressman, as the district is close.

TO PREVENT COLONIZATION.

Chairman Burt of Detroit Heads Off a Bourbon Scheme—Griffin Released.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 28.—John J. Griffin, who was arrested Wednesday afternoon on a charge of registering falsely, has been released at the request of Lou Burt, Chairman of the Consolidated Republican City and County committee, to whom, it is alleged, the man made a full confession, revealing a well-organized scheme for a wholesale colonization. Mr. Burt refused to say anything about the matter further than that he is in possession of information which will enable him to head off any attempts at false registration hereafter in the river precincts. There has been a conference of a few members of the Executive committee of the Republican City and County committee, and there will probably be some more arrests in a day or two. Then the whole scheme will be exposed. The registration for the first two days has been the heaviest ever recorded in a similar length of time in the history of Detroit. Up to 8 o'clock last night the total registration was 35,821, fully two-thirds of the regular vote. Attorney Warren, acting for the Democratic committee, was in consultation this morning with some of the local leaders as to the best way to bring to time the Registration Boards who refuse to register foreign-born citizens unless they produce their naturalization papers. The plan most favorably considered is to apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus.

MEETING OF CABINET OFFICERS.

They Decide on Their Movements for the Rest of the Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—It is learned that the members of the Cabinet held an informal meeting tonight at the Denison Hotel for the purpose of deciding upon a course of action with regard to their participation in the political campaign. As a result of their deliberations it was decided that Secretary Rusk should speak in Wisconsin, Secretary Noble in Missouri, Attorney-General Miller in West Virginia, Postmaster-General Wanamaker in Pennsylvania, and Secretary Charles Foster in Ohio. Secretary Elkins will also speak in West Virginia and probably elsewhere. Secretaries John W. Foster and Tracy are not likely to take any part in the campaign, although it is possible that the latter may be induced to speak in New York before the election. The President, it is said, knew nothing of the meeting.

INCREASED REGISTRATION HEAVY.

New York and Brooklyn Voters' List Swelling Rapidly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The registration in this city continues to be heavy, 69,779 names being enrolled in the thirty Assembly Districts today. This makes a total for the three days of 272,155. During the first three days in 1891 214,917 names were registered, and for the same number of days in 1888 253,591 voters were booked.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—This was the third day appointed for the registration of votes in this city and 35,350 additional names were entered. This makes a total for the three days of 165,434. The total for the three days in 1891 was 139,272; in 1890, 115,866; and in 1888, 156,199.

RESPONDS TO SENATOR CHANDLER.

President McLeod Says the Boston and Maine Is Not a Political Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.—The following reply to Senator Chandler's dispatch to President McLeod was sent by the latter today:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.—The Hon. William E. Chandler, Concord, N. H.: Your telegraphic message of the 26th has not received earlier attention on account of my absence from this office. It cannot be expected that in the short time I have been connected with the Boston and Maine property I should be sufficiently familiar with the matters to which you refer to either affirm or deny your statements, but from all the information I have and from my knowledge of the methods of the Hon. Frank Jones, now Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Boston and Maine, I cannot believe he has ever attempted to use the power of the corporation for political purposes or otherwise than for the exclusive benefit of the stockholders of his company. It has been my practice wherever I have controlled a corporate organization to maintain a strictly neutral position upon all political questions, and I have no doubt that the management of the Boston and Maine will be in accord with me in maintaining this policy in the government of that property. A. A. MCLEOD.

IN SPITE OF GOV. FIFER'S ABSENCE.

Polo Republicans in Great Numbers Listen to Lieut.-Gov. Ray.

POLO, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—It was Fifer day here with Fifer away. However, that did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd. Some were disappointed because the Governor was absent, but they soon forgot it in the cordiality with which Lieut.-Gov. Ray and Secretary of State Pearson met the people. There was an enthusiastic demonstration at the depot when they arrived, followed by a reception at the Exchange Hotel. The Republicans of Polo plainly showed that they love and reverence the principles of the Republican party. At the afternoon demonstration and street parade it seemed as if all Northern Illinois were present to honor the party of the people. George W. Perkins, Secretary of the Minnesota Lumber company, presided at the meetings. Gov. Ray's address was listened to with the closest attention and was frequently applauded. He was followed by Secretary Pearson, and James A. Rose of Golconda closed the afternoon exercises with a speech on the tariff. The little city was overrun at night by farmers and other good Republicans from villages and cities in the vicinity. Millard R. Powers of Chicago and Charles A. Works of Rockford made addresses from one platform, while Samuel Job of Pullman and Larry McDonald of Winnebago addressed another crowd.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Today was a field day for the Republicans of Shelby County. The weather was all that could be desired and the people came pouring in by the hundreds from all directions. Large delegations arrived from Danville, Sullivan, Litchfield, and Pana. Fully 7,000 people were gathered here to hear the expounding of Republican doctrines by ex-Gov. Oglesby, Col. Daniel Munn of Chicago, Gen. H. Thomas, W. G. Cochrane of Sullivan, and others. An immense procession formed in the morning, consisting of buggies and wagons filled with people, and people on foot and horseback. At 2 o'clock the people assembled at the fair grounds to listen to Col. Munn and ex-Gov. Oglesby, and, though the crowd was large, the strictest attention was paid to the speakers. At night there was a fine display of fireworks, after which crowds gathered at the opera hall and court room to listen to further speeches made by Mr. Cochrane, Gen. Thomas, and others, to which the closest attention was paid.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican demonstration of the campaign was held here tonight. Senator Cullom came here from Metropolis by steamer and was met by a reception committee on a tug some miles up the river and escorted to the wharf amid great enthusiasm. Tonight there was a torchlight parade with more than 2,000 men in line. The speaking was at the opera-house, which, though the largest building in the city, was far too small to hold those who were anxious to hear the orators. Senator Cullom alluded feelingly to the great loss sustained by the President, whose beloved wife was buried today. He spoke briefly upon the Republican principles of protection and honest money. He was enthusiastically cheered. Louis Gottschalk and Attorney-General Hunt made effective speeches. Both were repeatedly cheered.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city and vicinity held another successful demonstration today. The rally today was devoid of all hurrah, noise, or boisterous actions in respect to the funeral of Mrs. Harrison, and the street parade and torchlight procession were dispensed with. The usual crowds from the country did not come, but the opera-house was filled at both afternoon and evening meetings. This afternoon ex-Congressman William E. Mason was the principal speaker. He compared the war records of the two Presidential candidates. He discussed the subjects of reciprocity and wildcat currency. At the evening meeting Judge John F. Scanlan was the principal speaker. He dealt with the national issues. The address was frequently applauded.

GIBSON, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The largest Republican demonstration made in Ford County during this campaign was held at Melvin today. A parade was made at 1 o'clock fully two miles in length, embracing a young women's marching club of over 200, wagons and teams dressed in every conceivable way, with thousands of flags and banners. Joel M. Longenecker of Chicago made the address in the afternoon and drew hearty applause from 5,000 people. He reviewed the tariff, the money question, and insisted that the force bill should become a law to protect the colored citizens in their right to vote in the South. A torchlight parade occurred tonight with 1,500 in line. Col. Stemming of Chicago and F. L. Cook of Paxton addressed a crowd of several thousand people.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Logan County united here today in an afternoon and evening meeting. Asa Matthews, First Controller of the Treasury, said the principles of Republicanism in a nutshell amounted to protection to American industries, whereby labor is better paid and products cheapened by internal competition; the freedom and right of the citizen to cast his ballot as he pleases; sound money, and good times. J. Otis Humphrey spoke also. This evening the torchlight procession contained clubs from Bloomington, Decatur, Latham, and Mount Pulaski, numbering 1,025.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Eugene Seeger of Chicago addressed a large audience of Germans in their native tongue at Turner Hall this evening. Despite the storm the hall was filled and he evoked considerable enthusiasm. His address was in the main devoted to the tariff and State issues. He elucidated the school question to the satisfaction of his hearers. There are many German Republicans in Elgin and they are full of enthusiasm.

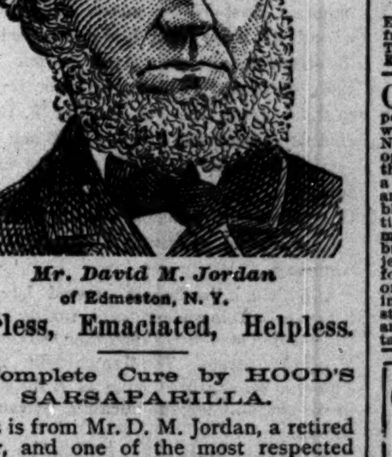
WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Republicans had a rousing rally here tonight, which was addressed by Congressman Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora. A parade had been arranged, but was given up, owing to the high winds that were blowing. Gov. Fifer and State officials will be present at a big meeting to be held Monday at Rockefeller, in the center of the county.

Donnelly and Boothby Withdraw.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Today Boothby and Donnelly, the Republican candidates in the First and Fifth Congressional Districts, withdrew, and leave the field free to the Labor party. The third party has little or no strength in these two Congressional districts. In the First District Boothby could have polled the entire 5,000 negro votes. In the Fifth, the opposition to Boatner, the Democratic candidate for reelection, is scattered among three crossroads candidates of only neighborhood importance, but they might have divided the Democratic vote between them to such an extent that Donnelly could have polled the votes of the negroes of the parishes and been elected.

Tried to Burn Them Out.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—At 11 o'clock tonight a fire was discovered in a room adjoining the People's party convention hall and headquarters. The *Alabama Reformer*, a third party paper, is also published in the building. The law office of P. G. Bowman, the State Chairman of the People's party, is in the building also. It is believed to have been the work of a political enemy. The flames were extinguished before any damage was done.



Mr. David M. Jordan of Edmeston, N. Y.

Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless.

A Complete Cure by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a retired farmer, and one of the most respected citizens of Otsego Co., N. Y.

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been troubled with my

Liver and Kidneys

gradually growing worse. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite, and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. I was badly emaciated and had no more color than a marble statue. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, suffered less, the inflammation of the bladder had subsided, the color began to return to my face, and I began to feel hungry. After I had taken three bottles I could eat anything without hurting me. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat 5 times a day. I have now fully recovered, thanks to

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

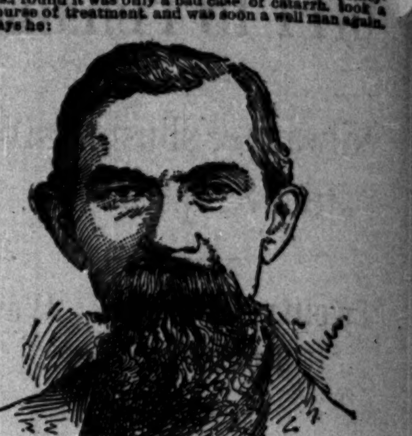
I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel to see me so well. D. M. JORDAN."

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

THE N. W. SHOPS.

Talk with the Foreman Who Was Warned to Leave Chicago.

Geo. Haenitsch of 46 Desplaines-av., Oak Park, foreman Shop 15, N. W. Roundhouse, was advised, not long ago, to leave Chicago. Physicians said he had galloping consumption and he had better gallop out of town or the climate would kill him. This made the family feel melancholy, but Mr. Haenitsch did not leave town—either afoot or horseback. He went and saw Drs. McCoy & Wildman, cor. State and Quincy-sts., found it was only a bad case of catarrh, took a course of treatment, and was soon a well man again. Says he:



FOREMAN GEO. HAENITSCH, N. W. R. R. SHOPS.

"My system had been so completely eaten up by poisonous catarrh I was exactly like one far advanced in consumption. I had been coughing and spitting night and day for fifteen years. My nostrils were closed air-tight, and breathing through the mouth had diseased the throat and bronchial tubes. Taking remedies seemed like pouring water on a duck's back. The matter dripping down into the stomach brought on dyspepsia and affected me like some slow poison. I was always sick at the stomach, with frequent vomiting spells, and so dizzy I could neither walk nor stand. For months I would be almost crazy with headache, while the constant pain in the side, back and shoulder blades showed the lungs were affected. I was warned to go away, but Drs. McCoy & Wildman took hold and cured the whole trouble, once and for all. Before I went to them my family thought I was going to die, sure."

CATARRH CURED.

Charges, $5.00 Per Month—Medicines Free.

DRS. McCOY & WILDMAN,

224 State, Corner Quincy-st.

SPECIALTIES: *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Consumption,* and all chronic affections of the *Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.*

Reference to 25,000 CURED PATIENTS IN CHICAGO.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for symptom blank. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. Sundays from 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. only.

Fifty Years Settles It

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

If Dr. Schenck's treatment and cure of Consumption were something new and untried, people might doubt; but when has proved itself through a record as old as our grandfathers, means just what it is

A Specific for Consumption

and for all diseases of the Lungs. No treatment in the world can place as many permanent cures of Consumption to its credit as Dr. Schenck's. Nothing in Nature acts so directly and effectively on the lung membranes and tissues, and so quickly disposes of tubercles, congestion, inflammation, colds, coughs, and all the seeds of Consumption as

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

When all else fails it comes to the rescue. Not until it fails, and only after faithful trial, should any one despond. It has brought the hopeless to life and health. It has turned the despair of ten thousand homes into joy. It is doing it now. It will continue to do it throughout the ages. *Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption, Liver and Stomach Diseases mailed free to all applicants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO DENVER

4 Trains Daily.

SAVE MONEY



$100 Top Buggy, $55.00
$125 Top Phaeton, $73.50
$75 Spring Wagon, $44.00
$50 Road Wagon, $29.00
$15 Road Cart, $7.00
$7.50 Single Harness, $4.25
$25 Double Harness, $14.50
$5 Morgan Tree Saddle $2.25
$16.50 Texas Saddle, $9.25

ALL GOODS FULLY WARRANTED and sold to any one at WHOLESALE PRICES. Illustrated catalogue mailed free to any address outside of city. CASH BUYERS' UNION, Office and salesroom, 158 to 164 West Van Buren-st.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT



TRADE MARK.

Cures acute, chronic and nervous diseases without medicine. Send 6c. for sealed illustrated catalogue and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian, or Treatise on Rupture.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.

Main Office and Only Factory, State-st., cor. Adams, Chicago, Ill. [The Owen Electric Belt Building]. Entrance on State-st. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 12 o'clock. Tel. 2766. New York Office, 826 Broadway. The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

OFFICE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, Oct. 7, 1892. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., Nov. 1, 1892, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing the material and labor required for the erection of a quartermaster stable, in accordance with the plans and specifications to be seen at this office, where blank forms for proposals and any information desired can be obtained. The stable, to accommodate fifty animals, will be 32.2x158.2, and built of brick with slate roof. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defect or informality in any bid that may result to the interest of the United States. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked "Proposals for stable, to be opened at 1 o'clock p. m., Nov. 1, 1892," and addressed to F. B. JONES, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

CHANCELLOR

The Leading 10c Cigar.

A. SHIRE, Wholesale Agent, 192 Madison-st.

Candy

Send $1.25, $2.10 or $3.50 for a superb box of Candy by express, prepaid east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address C. F. GUNTHER, CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY or NO PAY

CITY IN

[Continued f

nearly fifty miles an
sweeping the flames
tion, so that the fire,
one side and the lake
itself out within its p
should cross the river.
In that event it wo
vators and coal yards
the river and spread
ion of the city.
Should it be con
which it is now bur
somewhere between
dollars.
There are many r
only four are definite
these is Albert Betti
smothered. The oth
who accidentally fe
crowd into the river
while it was being op
At 9 o'clock, by
the militia alarm wa
tral fire station.
of the Lighthorse S
as many infantrym
They were detailed
to assist the police i
dreds of thousands
and to assist the hom
from the bleak wind
Over 1,000 people
there were some mo
seen along the street
were cuddled togeth
streets watching the
their homes, while n
ran about crying an
one dear to them.

ESTIMATES

A Total of Nearly
lars Disap

MILWAUKEE, Wis
Among the heaviest
following: Union
Co., wholesale
Dohman Wholes
Milwaukee Mirr
company; J.
liquor dealer; J. E.
and oils; Bub & K
dealers; Jacob We
grocers; Roundy,
sale grocers; Milw
Weisel & Vilter,
Distilling company,
iron foundry; Wirth
McLinden House;
J. G. Hansen, malt
western railway c
and cars.
Leading insurance
of the losses is cove
estimate the big lo
Bub & Kipp, furnitu
J. E. Patton & Co., o
J. P. Kissinger, whole
Milwaukee Mirror W
B. Leidersdorf, tobac
Gugler Lithograph
Roundy, Peckham &
cers....
H. L. Scheftels & Co
J. Wellauer & Co.,
Milwaukee Chair co
Northwestern freig
and cars....
Milwaukee, Lake
freight-houses.....
McLinden Hotel....
Pflugradt & Co., co
Joseph W. Sauer,
Fifty smaller busine
Five hundred dwell
F. P. Dohman & Co.,
Weisel & Vilter, ma
Topfer & Sons, mac
Bailey & Sons, mac
Inbusch Bros., groce
Fernekes & Bro., co
Delaware & Quenti
Milwaukee Bag com
A. J. Hilbert & Co.,
Total ....
Following is a list
M. Bloch & Co., d
were at No. 273 Eas
and Philip Greenth
Bub & Kipp were
stered goods at N
Bub and Bernhard
Roundy, Peckha
wholesale grocery
pied Nos. 249 to 25
the firm are J. A.
Sidney Hauxhurst,
Jacob Wellauer
cupied the buildin
Broadway. Jacob
Alex. Kehr are me
Johnston Bros.
American Biscuit
(Milwaukee branc
at Nos. 12 to 26 Eri
is the manager.
The National Di
distilling and yeas
located at Nos. 79-8
is President of the
its Secretary and T
The Riedeburg &
ers of vinegar and
waukee street. H
and A. G. Bodden.
The Weisel and
ny was located at
was engaged in
facturing of mach
and Superintende
ber, Vice-Presiden
Treasurer; Fred
ent.
The J. P. Kissin
wholesale at No.
Kissinger is Presi
Kissinger is Secre
Wenzel. Frank,
comprise the firm
ufactured machin
street.
The Milwaukee
Nos. 242 and 244
President and Pe
Wirth, Hamme
Nos. 197 to 201 Br
horses. The firm
Henry Hammel,
Kaun.
The J. E. Patto
East Water stree
James E. Patton
James E. Patton
Patton, Secretary
The Gugler Lit
age on two street
292 East Water
Julius Gugler, P
President; Henr
urer.
H. Scheftels &
Nos. 83 to 87 Bu
comprises the fi
Bernard Leid
Leidersdorf & C
manufacturer a
street.
Pflugradt & C
fectioners at N
members of the
melo, A. Holsha
Joseph W. S
trusses at No. 2
The Hansen H
at the foot of J
the principal m
Inbusch Brot
Nos. 238 and 240
composed of Jo
E. Inbusch.
A. Fernekes &

SHOPS.
Who Was Warned
cago.
...ainesav., Oak Park, house, was advised. Physicians said he had better gallop ...d kill him. This made Mr. Haenitsch did horseback. He went ...cor. State and Quincy... of catarrh, took a ...on a well man again.
R. R. SHOPS.
...ly eaten up by ...e far advanced ...g and spitting ...y nostrils were ...ugh the mouth ...al tubes. Taking ...ater on a duck's ...n into the stomach ...ected me like some at the stomach, with ...dizzy I could neither ...ould be almost crazy ...ant pain in the side. ...d the lungs were af... but Drs. McCoy & ...whole trouble, ...hem my family
...URED.
—Medicines Free.
...LDMAN,
...incy-st.
...na, Bronchitis, ...onsumption, ...tions of the ...ver, and Kidneys. ...to ...S IN CHICAGO.
...successfully treated ...blank. Office hours ...to 4 p. m., 6:30 to 8 ...to 12:30 p. m. only.
...Settles It.
...PTION
...URED.
...Consumption
...monic Syrup
...LINE
...VER
...Daily.
...ONEY
...ELLOR
10c Cigar.
...192 Madison-st.
...F. GUNTHER,
...STATE-ST., CHICAGO.
...R. A. OWEN'S
...CTRIC BELT
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.
...QUARTERMASTER,
...EALERS
...BUNE
...E OFFICE
...DELIVERY No PAY

CITY IN FLAMES

[Continued from first page.]

nearly fifty miles an hour from the northwest, sweeping the flames in a southeasterly direction, so that the fire, flanked by the river on one side and the lake on the other, must burn itself out within its present confines unless it should cross the river.

In that event it would sweep the grain elevators and coal yards along the docks south of the river and spread through the south division of the city.

Should it be confined to that section in which it is now burning the loss will reach somewhere between three and five million of dollars.

There are many rumors of loss of life, but only four are definitely known as yet. One of these is Albert Bettinger, a fireman, who was smothered. The other is an unknown man who accidentally fell or was pushed by the crowd into the river at Buffalo street bridge while it was being opened.

At 9 o'clock, by order of Mayor Somers, the militia alarm was sounded from the central fire station. Within an hour a number of the Lighthorse Squadron troopers, as well as many infantrymen, reported for duty. They were detailed along the burned district to assist the police in keeping back the hundreds of thousands of people gathered about and to assist the homeless in finding shelter from the bleak winds.

Over 1,000 people were without homes, and there were some most pitiable sights to be seen along the streets. Some whole families were cuddled together on the sidewalks and streets watching the few articles saved from their homes, while men, women, and children ran about crying and searching for some lost one dear to them.

ESTIMATES OF THE LOSSES.

A Total of Nearly Seven Millions of Dollars Disappear in Smoke.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Among the heaviest losers by the fire are the following: Union Oil company, M. Bloch & Co., wholesale liquor dealers; the F. Dohman Wholesale Drug company; Milwaukee Mirror and Art Glass company; J. P. Kissinger, wholesale liquor dealer; J. E. Patton, wholesale paints and oils; Bub & Kipp, wholesale furniture dealers; Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers; Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale grocers; Milwaukee Chair company; Weisel & Vilter, machine shops; National Distilling company, warehouse; J. E. Bailey, iron foundry; Wirth, Hammel & Co.'s stables; McLinden House; Milwaukee Gas company; J. G. Hansen, malt house; Chicago and Northwestern railway company's freight houses and cars.

Leading insurance men say that about half of the losses is covered by insurance. They estimate the big losses as follows:

Bub & Kipp, furniture	$ 300,000
J. E. Patton & Co., oils and paints	250,000
J. P. Kissinger, wholesale liquors	75,000
Milwaukee Mirror Works	50,000
B. Leidersdorf, tobacco	250,000
Gugler Lithograph company	100,000
Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale grocers	300,000
H. L. Scheftels & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
J. Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
Milwaukee Chair company	250,000
Northwestern freight-houses, contents, and cars	300,000
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western freight-houses	50,000
McLinden Hotel	25,000
Pflugradt & Co., confectionery	25,000
Joseph W. Sauer, glove manufacturer	10,000
Fifty smaller business houses	500,000
Five hundred dwelling and cottages	500,000
F. P. Dohman & Co., drugs	150,000
Weisel & Vilter, machinery	100,000
Topfer & Sons, machinery	40,000
Bailey & Sons, machinery	50,000
Inbusch Bros., grocers	250,000
Fernekes & Bro., confectionery	25,000
Delaware & Quentin, tool shop	35,000
Milwaukee Bag company	80,000
A. J. Hilbert & Co., flavoring extracts	4,000
Total	$5,775,000

Following is a list of some of the heavy losers:

M. Bloch & Co., dealers in wholesale liquors, were at No. 273 East Water street. Morris Block and Philip Greenthal compose the firm.

Bub & Kipp were wholesale dealers in upholstered goods at Nos. 251-259 Broadway. Joseph Bub and Bernhard A. Kipp make up the firm.

Roundy, Peckham & Co. had one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the West and occupied Nos. 249 to 255 Broadway. The members of the firm are J. A. Roundy, William S. Peckham, Sidney Hauxhurst, and Charles Dexter.

Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers, occupied the building extending from No. 250 to 256 Broadway. Jacob Wellauer, John Hoffmann, and Alex. Kehr are members of the firm.

Johnston Bros. are the proprietors of the American Biscuit and Manufacturing company (Milwaukee branch). Their factory was located at Nos. 12 to 26 Erie street. Robert A. Johnston is the manager.

The National Distilling company, which did a distilling and yeast manufacturing business, was located at Nos. 79-83 Buffalo street. A. M. Grau is President of the company, and A. Bergenthal is its Secretary and Treasurer.

The Riedeburg & Bodden company, manufacturers of vinegar and yeast, were at Nos. 185-189 Milwaukee street. Henry Riedeburg is President, and A. G. Bodden, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Weisel and Vilter Manufacturing company was located at Nos. 70 to 80 Chicago street, and was engaged in engine building and the manufacturing of machinery. T. O. Vilter is President and Superintendent of the company; Albert Wallber, Vice-President; W. O. Vilter, Secretary and Treasurer; Fred Ulrich, Assistant Superintendent.

The J. P. Kissinger company dealt in liquors by wholesale at No. 278 East Water street. John P. Kissinger is President of the company and Fred Kissinger is Secretary and Treasurer.

Wenzel, Frank, Peter G., and Henry Topfer comprise the firm of W. Topfer & Sons, who manufactured machinery at Nos. 76 to 88 Menomonie street.

The Milwaukee Chair company was located at Nos. 242 and 244 Broadway. John C. Spencer is President and Peter T. Grans is Secretary.

Wirth, Hammel & Co.'s stables were located at Nos. 197 to 201 Broadway. They were dealers in horses. The firm is composed of Edward Wirth, Henry Hammel, Moses D. Newald and Adolph Kaun.

The J. E. Patton company at Nos. 266 to 272 East Water street, dealt in paints, glass, and oils. James E. Patton is President of the company James E. Patton Jr., Vice-President; Ludington Patton, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Gugler Lithographic company had a frontage on two streets—Nos. 75 to 87 Detroit and No. 292 East Water. Following are the officers: Julius Gugler, President; B. H. W. Zastrow, Vice-President; Henry Gugler, Secretary and Treasurer.

H. Scheftels & Sons were wholesale grocers at Nos. 83 to 87 Buffalo street. Benjamin Scheftels comprises the firm.

Bernard Leidersdorf composes the firm of B. Leidersdorf & Co., and did business as a tobacco manufacturer at Nos. 248 to 254 East Water street.

Pflugradt & Co. did business as wholesale confectioners at No. 228 East Water street. The members of the firm are W. J. Pflugradt, F. Remmele, A. Holzhauer, and J. Blommer.

Joseph W. Sauer manufactured gloves and trusses at No. 286 East Water street.

The Hansen Hop and Malt company was located at the foot of Jefferson street. John B. Hansen is the principal member of the firm.

Inbusch Brothers were wholesale grocers at Nos. 238 and 240 East Water street. The firm is composed of John H. Sr., Henry G., and August E. Inbusch.

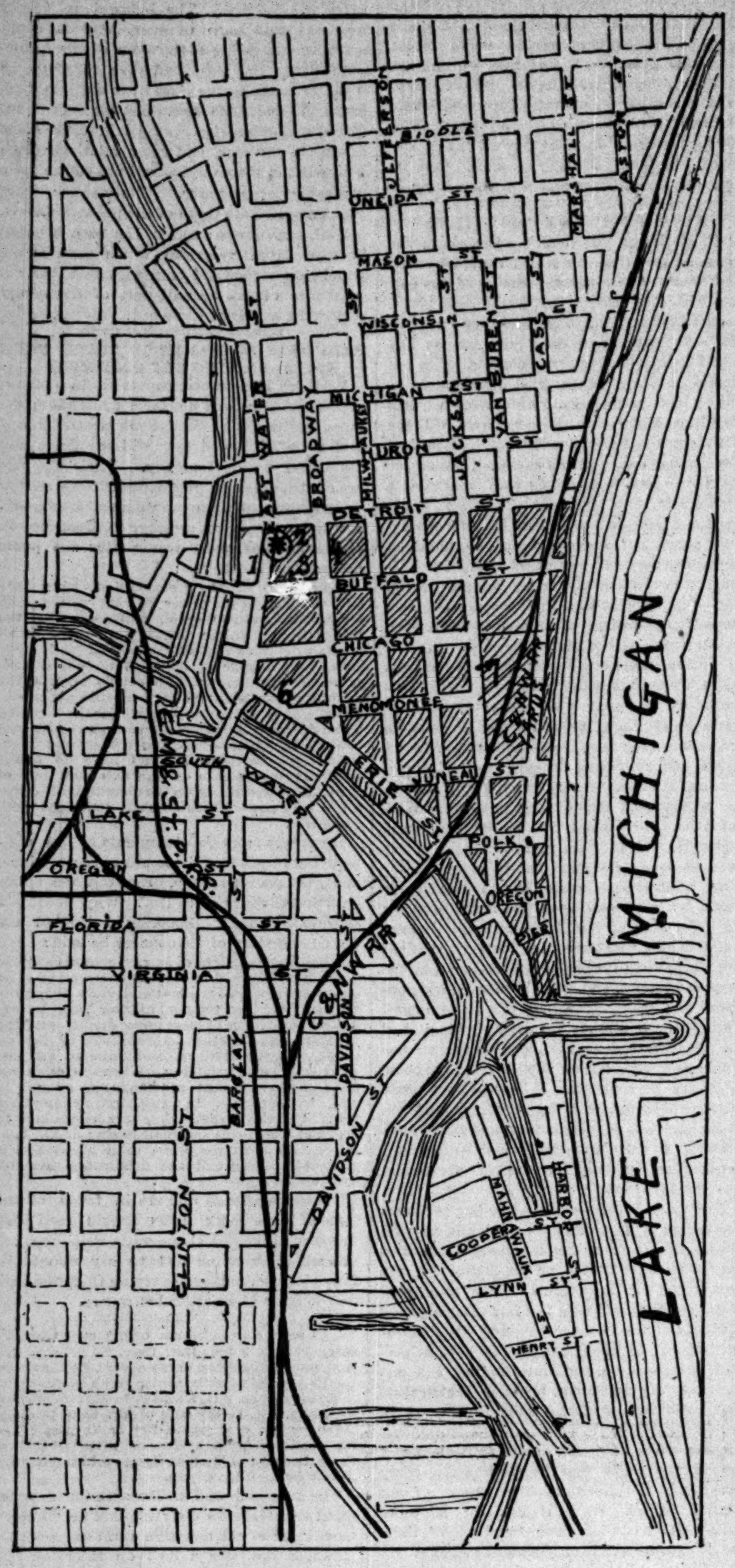
A. Fernekes & Brother (Jacob and Peter) were wholesale confectioners at Nos. 222 and 224 East Water street.

The Union Oil company was located at No. 275 East Water street. The members of the firm are Jacob M. Molerus and Peter J. Ternes.

F. Dohman & Co. were wholesale dealers in drugs at Nos. 267 to 271 East Water. The company is made up as follows: Fred Dohman, President; W. F. Dohman, Secretary, and Henry Dohman, Treasurer.

The Delorme & Quentin company were wholesalers and retailers of toys at No. 396 East Water street. A. Quentin is President of the company; F. J. Goetz, Vice-President, and Charles F. Gray, Secretary.

Augustine J. Hilbert, under the firm name of A. J. Hilbert & Co., did business as a manufacturing chemist and maker of perfumes at No. 230 East Water street.



[The shaded portion of the map shows the district in which the fire prevailed.]
*Union Oil company, No. 275 East Water street, where the fire started.
1. F. Dohman company, wholesale drugs, Nos. 267 to 271 East Water street. M. Bloch & Co., wholesale liquor, No. 273 East Water street.
2. Bub & Kipp, wholesale furniture, Nos. 251 to 259 Broadway.
3. Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale groceries, Nos. 249 to 255 Broadway.
4. Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale groceries, Nos. 250 to 256 Broadway.
5. National Distilling company, Nos. 79 to 83 Buffalo street.
7. Chicago and Northwestern railway freight yards.

G. M. and F. P. Mann comprise the Milwaukee Bag company, bag manufacturers at Nos. 234 and 236 East Water street.

The Milwaukee Gaslight company is a heavy sufferer. J. L. Mitchell is President; T. A. Greene, Vice-President; G. Kreamers, Secretary and Treasurer; and E. G. Cowdery is Superintendent.

A Conservative Estimate.

B. M. Weil who has placed in his office a majority of the risks in the burned district, made a corrected estimate of the losses and insurance after the flames had been gotten under control. He said: "I am of the opinion the losses will foot up between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. The insurance will equal half that sum, or $2,500,000 in all. These figures I consider conservative and, if anything, an underestimate of the losses."

BUILDINGS THAT WERE DESTROYED.

Partial List of the Structures That Succumbed to the Flames.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—An incomplete list of the buildings destroyed follows:

One-story frame building south of J. J. Quinn & Co.; Mrs. Fanning, two-story frame residence with store; Dunner Bros.' feed store; Jacob Wellauer's saloon building, three stories high, value $6,500; Bub & Kipp, seven-story brick furniture building, 100x120; Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale grocers, four-story brick, 80x120; Hambech's butcher shop, two-story brick; Hambech's house, two-story frame; Mrs. Doyle's two-story frame house; Mr. Malloy's residence and store; a frame residence adjoining Mr. Murtha's saloon and residence; Mrs. Tatten's saloon and residence, brick; the brick building occupied by the Mission Kindergarten, Linden estate.

On the east side of Broadway.—T. Sheehan's brick blacksmith shop; three-story frame house; two-story frame house; Mrs. H. S. Johnson's five-story brick 60x120; one-story frame house, occupied by I. Bald & Co., rag dealers, saloon; three-story building; Jacob Wellauer & Co.'s wholesale grocery store; Milwaukee Chair company's store on Broadway, factory on Milwaukee street, and frame building on Broadway; the Hickey estate, two frame residences and frame building near Chicago street.

West side of Milwaukee street—Two frame dwellings, Dahlman estate; James Patterson's livery; two frame dwellings, owned by John Lavin; four frame dwellings, John Hoffersmith; saloon, two-story frame, Schlitz Brewing company; two frame dwellings, Mrs. Doyle; the Milwaukee Chair company factory; frame dwelling, Mrs. Murphy; frame dwelling, Bridget Gallagher; frame dwelling, Mrs. Morrisey; Shadbolt & Boyd, store sheds.

On the east side of Milwaukee street—Two dwellings and a barn, John Ward; dwelling and blacksmith shop, Edward Smith; dwelling and barn, James Hannan; two dwellings, Mrs. Edward Lynch; two dwellings, Mrs. T. O'Brien; saloon and two dwellings, Dennis Moran; two dwellings and store, Mrs. Kate Egan; frame store and dwelling owned by a company of Italians; frame cottage dwelling, Mr. Rice; store and dwelling, Moses Holcombe; dwelling, John Finan; three dwellings, owners unknown; saloon and dwelling, owner unknown.

On the west side of Jefferson street—Two frame dwellings, Edward Murray; frame dwelling, Edward Smith; frame dwelling, Mrs. Doyle; frame dwelling, James Hogan; frame dwelling, Mr. Kennealy; frame dwelling, Michael Drenner; two frame dwellings, Peter Hanley; two frame dwellings, the Shea estate; two frame dwellings, Mrs. Kathin; two frame dwellings, James Bird; two frame dwellings, owner unknown; frame dwelling, Mrs. McDonald; butcher-shop and dwelling, owner unknown; cottage, M. Hollaran; cottage and barn, J. Hannan; frame dwelling, Mrs. Whelan; cottage and brick residence, C. Sullivan; four cottages, owners unknown; residence, John Daly; T. McCarty's residence; Patrick Mann, two residences; Mrs. Histon, four residences; Michael Morrisey, residence; residence, owner unknown.

South side of Buffalo street—Dennis Moran, four dwellings; Thomas McDonough, dwelling; Mr. Kennelly, dwelling; Mr. Cudahy, cottage; James Hogan, residence; Mr. Smith, dwelling.

North side of Buffalo—Mrs. O'Brien, three residences; Ed Smith, cottage and large tenement-house; Mrs. Lynch, residence; Mrs. Doyle, dwelling.

On the east side of Jefferson street—John Kneeland, saloon and residence; Pat Mann, residence; two residences, owners unknown; James Hennan, barn; David Sullivan, residence and barn; Mrs. Normile, residence; Pat McCormack, residence; C. Corcoran, store and residence.

GOODS AND FURNITURE IN STREETS

Poor People Turned from Their Homes Cared For by Neighbors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Detroit street is the northern limit of the fire. From there south everything was a mass of ruins or burning flames at 10:30 o'clock. At Jefferson and Chicago streets there is a pile of bedding and furniture saved from the burning houses. Most of the people who lived in this locality were laboring people. They are being taken care of by their friends. Many of them are quartered where temporary lodgings have been provided for them. The Mayor is on the spot superintending the arrangements for the welfare of the stricken. Following are the names of persons whose houses were burned to the ground along Jefferson street south of Buffalo street: Mrs. Kenneily, one house; M. J. Dunner, two cottages; Peter Hanley, four cottages; —— Shea, two houses; Mrs. Linderer, one house; Mrs. Keating, one house; Mrs. Doyle, two houses; Ed Smith, two houses; Mrs. Murray, a double frame house; —— Bird, three houses; Dan Sullivan, one house; Dan L. Rice, one house; James Hogan, three houses. At this moment it is difficult to state what amount of insurance there is held by these small property-owners, as but few of them are about the scene of fire. James Hogan, who owned three houses at Buffalo and Jefferson street, was watching the moldering timbers, all that was left of his property. He took a philosophical view of the situation. He had, he said, but $1,500 insurance on the houses, "but," continued he, "they stood the test well. You see the smokestacks are still standing. I have lived in that house forty years and it's kind of unpleasant for me to move now, but I don't mind it."

TRIP OF THE FIRE SPECIAL.

A Flying Run with Aid for the Burning City Made a Good Passage.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The fire special left Clybourn Junction at 10:03, after a half-hour's delay in getting a second engine to take the place of the first on which the steam had given out. Once clear of the network of intersecting tracks the engineer put on a full head of steam, and with a clear track ahead started for the burning city. Behind the engine were the three flat cars with the four fire engines, and following them a freight caboose which furnished shelter for the firemen. Fire Chief Musham had the delegation of Chicago firemen in charge, with the four companies comprising forty-five men. The small caboose was filled, and the stove came near being crowded out before the train crew and the delegation of firemen had found room.

Evanston was reached at 10:33, and then the fast running began. Stops were only made for railroad crossings and at one or two places for water and coal. Watch was kept from the windows of the caboose for the light in the northern sky. At Waukegan, fifty-two miles from Milwaukee, the light could be seen faintly.

After passing Waukegan the light grew gradually in brightness as the train neared the fire. When Kenosha was reached the whole northern heavens were lighted up. Each mile showed an increase in the light, and when Racine was reached it was light enough to show the signs on buildings which faced north. Considerable delay was caused by the new tracks between Racine and Milwaukee. The passenger trains slow down to ten miles an hour in running over the new track, but the special bumped over the uneven ties at twice that speed.

Supt. W. A. Gardner of the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railway was one of the passengers on the fire special. When the train made a stop at Waukegan a telegram was handed him announcing in a few words the burning of the freight-houses, car sheds, and round-houses of the company at Milwaukee with the hundreds of cars of valuable freight contained in them and the rolling stock. The loss from this would run up into the hundreds of thousands and cause much inconvenience to the company besides the money loss.

There were bustle and confusion in the caboose before the train reached the outskirts of the city. The firemen gave their trousers an extra hitch and put on rubber coats and fire helmets. There was to be no unnecessary delay getting the engines to work when once they got where they could attach their hose to the fire plugs and begin the work for which the long trip had been made. The train came to a stop at 12:15 a. m. nearly or quite a mile south of the southernmost line of the fire, because of the track being filled with cars run out to escape burning. But there were horses waiting at the cross street to hitch to the engines Chicago had sent, and in five minutes the engines and hose trucks had been run down from the flat cars and were going north to where the flames could be seen above the tops of buildings. Chief Foley had met the special train and at his request the engines were driven to the south line to guard the property there from further encroaching of the flames.

LEARNING THE NEWS IN CHICAGO.

Crowds Besiege the Centers of Information Until the Early Morning Hours.

The flames spread with no more rapidity than did the news in this city. Like wildfire it went through Chicago.

"Milwaukee is doomed by fire!"

From homes, hotels, even business houses, people poured toward the centers of information. Around the telegraph and newspaper offices they congregated and excitedly discussed the calamity.

As the crowds came forth from the theaters the first noise that met their ears was the cry of newsboys with extras giving confirmation to the rumors. These papers were eagerly sought and scanned, to be thrown aside in search of additional information. But many of the people who had a moment before thrilled with emotion or applauded the funny antics of the comedian were suddenly brought face to face with the tragic omnipresent in life's drama. They had homes, families, friends, or commercial interests in the burning city. Newspapers, bulletins, the manifold reports flying hither and thither would not satisfy. They must have word direct, and telegraph offices were besieged. Messages were sent in hot haste, and many hours the anxious people waited for the answer.

Every one on the streets was talking of the fire. As the extras were taken up a gang would form under an electric light and a temporary organization of reader and audience would form. Comments would interrupt the reading and at its conclusion the group would melt into individual attempts to learn more particulars.

In front of the bulletins posted in the newspaper office windows crowds formed and remained hour after hour. Occasionally one or two would leave and go home, there to relate the story told in brief yet awe-inspiring words, but others filled the gap. In hotel lobbies and about the tables in down-town restaurants the conflagration was the only topic of conversation, and men sat up long beyond their regular sleeping hours to catch any bit of fresh news that might be received.

The editorial telegraph rooms of the morning papers were visited by scores of anxious men seeking details, many of whom were vitally interested in Milwaukee. They asked many questions and went away worried and uneasy.

CHICAGO AGENTS TALK OF THE FIRE.

They Think Weak Insurance Companies Will Be Crowded to the Wall by it.

Two or three belated insurance men heard of the fire on the streets, and hurried to their offices, where they remained poring over charts of Milwaukee till after midnight. The burned district, they stated, was regarded as embracing the safest risks in the city. By far the greater part of the insurance was placed through local agents in Milwaukee. There are over fifty general agents in Chicago, and those whose companies are involved will be notified by the Milwaukee end. Companies which have no general agents in this city will be communicated with direct. Last night it was said that beyond doubt scores of companies were interested. Competition for business and the desirable insurance character of the district, had, it was thought, led to the placing of lines by single companies aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was predicted that the fire would smash weak companies and force others to reinsure.

CAUGHT IT FROM THE WIRES.

How "The Tribune" First Received the News—Reporters Off for Milwaukee.

A sharp-eared reporter for THE TRIBUNE, formerly a telegraph operator, was the first to convey the information to THE TRIBUNE that Milwaukee was being swept by fire. He heard a message, one of the first that came, in a down-town Western Union office. It just stated that fifteen blocks in the Cream City had at that hour been destroyed, and from indications then the conflagration would be second only in importance to that of Chicago.

Fifteen minutes later four reporters and an artist were on the way to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train which leaves the Union Depot at 8 o'clock and at 10:50 copy written by these men in Milwaukee was being received in THE TRIBUNE telegraph-room.

Long before the special on the Northwestern which took the Chicago fire engines to aid in fighting the fire was ready to start another reporter for THE TRIBUNE had crowded into the caboose which held the forty firemen, and their stories were being received in THE TRIBUNE office by midnight.

The news of the fire spread rapidly and before 9 o'clock residents of every section of Chicago had called up THE TRIBUNE office and asked for information. All night long citizens of the stricken town visited the office anxious to find out whether their homes and property had escaped.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE SENDS $500.

It Makes the First Contribution to Aid Homeless Milwaukee People.

J. H. Clarke, Chairman of the Central Republican committee of this city, sent the following telegram to Henry C. Payne, a member of the Wisconsin committee at Milwaukee, at midnight:

I mail you a draft for $500 for relief of homeless families in Milwaukee. Pay same to the proper party. We will do anything in our power to help you.

Losses in the New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The losses by last night's fire in Jersey City are estimated thus: The American Sugar Refining company, on building, $25,000; on machinery, $25,000; on stock, $20,000; Gantier & Co., on stock, $25,000; on building, $20,000; Philip White, junk-shop, $10,000; Mrs. Mary Riley, frame house, $2,000; Peter Burns and Henry Clymes, three-story brick tenement, $2,500 each; Michael J. Russell, machine-shop, $2,000; machinery, $30,000; Heidel & Son, cooper works, on building, $10,000; machinery, $25,000; stock, $25,000; Martin Blassisius, three-story frame tenements, $2,000; Colgate & Co., on stable, $1,000; the Erie railroad, on damaged barge and cars, $10,000. The American Sugar Refinery lost $5,000, and Gantier & Co. $2,000 on their docks. This brings the total up to about $210,000. All were insured except Mrs. Riley, a widow.

Coming Launch of the Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The cruiser hitherto known as No. 7 will be launched Nov. 7 and then for the first time it will bear the name of "Cincinnati" by right of baptism.

FLAMES AT THE FAIR.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN THE TOWER OF MACHINERY HALL.

Prompt Work by the Exposition Firemen Saves the Massive Structure—Their Efforts Handicapped by the Height of the Blaze, Which Was 130 Feet from the Ground—Damage Estimated at $5,000—No Interruption to Work Will Result—Many Alarms in the City.

Fire broke out in the Machinery Building at the World's Fair grounds at 5 p. m. yesterday, and for a time, owing to its height from the ground, threatened serious damage. The Columbian firemen and guards, however, did good work and mastered the flames with but slight loss. The fire will in no wise interfere with the progress of work on the Exposition.

At 5 o'clock the alarms at the different stations on the grounds rang out and a bright glare was seen over the central portion of the Machinery Building. The flames soon obtained a hold on the middle of the three domes, at the principal entrance, and, owing to the stiff gale blowing at the time, made rapid headway.

The members of the fire patrol stationed on the ground worked with a will and were assisted by the Columbia Guard. Several streams of water were quickly directed to the burning mass. The fire was at the base of the dome, at a height from the ground of 130 feet, and soon reached half way round the circular ribs. It extended to the framing over the large iron trusses on which the domes are built and this part was burning brightly. The inside of the building was illuminated with the flames and burning planks were falling from the roof and clouds of sparks were continually ascending through the open dome. After burning for an hour the fire was subdued. The damage done will not amount to more than $5,000, and the building is insured for a large amount. There were many conjectures as to the cause of the fire, the most generally accepted theory being that it was caused by some sparks from a plumber's fire bucket.

The Machinery Building is the next in size to the great Manufactures Building and its exterior coating of staff is about half completed.

FIRE IN THE BRAUN BLOCK.

Three Stores on Thirty-first Street Slightly Damaged Last Night.

Fire was discovered in the Braun Building, Nos. 124, 126, and 128 Thirty-first street. The building is a three-story brick structure. The ground floor is occupied by stores, with flats above. The fire broke out in the basement of No. 124 from an unknown cause. This number is occupied by an upholsterer, J. H. Klitzke. He loses $50 worth of stock, on which there was no insurance, and his store was damaged to the extent of $250.

No. 126 is occupied as a candy store by A. H. Kupfer. His store was damaged to the extent of $250 and he will lose $50 on his stock. No. 128 is occupied as a meat market by F. Votel. He will lose $75 on his stock and $100 on his store. A quantity of coal and charcoal was stored in the basement, and it was feared that if this caught fire the whole building would burn. A call for more help was sent out, and the increased force easily dealt with the fire. The total loss does not exceed $1,000.

KEPT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT BUSY.

Numerous Alarms and Small Blazes Throughout the City.

Between 5 and 9 o'clock last night there were nineteen alarms of fire turned in, nine of them being still alarms, and one a second alarm. The operators at the fire alarm telegraph office in the City Hall were as busy as on a Fourth of July and were kept on the jump attending to the alarms and answering questions over the telephone in regard to the fire at Milwaukee. Chief Swenie was present during the entire time directing the movements of the department. In regard to the many alarms that were turned in from nearly every part of Chicago, Chief Swenie said that the cause was undoubtedly the high wind which arose late in the afternoon and blew with great severity until 10 o'clock. Sparks from passing engines and from chimneys where fires were started for the first time were blown to inflammable material and fanned into a blaze.

A defective chimney caused a fire to break out last night on the roof of a three-story frame saloon and boarding-house at No. 388 North Halsted street, belonging to John Cardiff. Before the flames were got under control the high wind carried them to Steve Gasseling's two-story frame building at No. 386 North Halsted street, also a saloon and boarding-house. Cardiff loses $900; Gasseling loses $350.

The fire department was called to Fifteenth and Rockwell streets at 4:15 yesterday afternoon to extinguish a blaze in a large heap of rubbish.

At 6:45 p. m. a man passing the corner of Sheffield and North avenues saw a cloud of sparks flying from a chimney. He turned in an alarm. The department responded, but found nothing which needed its services.

At 8:25 last night the department was called to extinguish a fire in a one-story empty building at No. 48 North Desplaines street. The damage was $75.

Anton Wodnoski lighted the stove in his house at No. 610 West Seventeenth street last night and was so scared because the high wind drove the flames back in his face that he ran to the corner of Blue Island avenue and Sixteenth street and turned in an alarm. No damage was done.

A spark from a locomotive set fire to the coal sheds of the Western Indiana railroad at Seventy-ninth street and the Belt line. The shed was destroyed. The loss is $1,000.

A defective grate caused a fire to break out in the residence of R. S. Rosenthal of No. 7724 Hawthorne avenue. The loss is $500.

The two-story frame house No. 7725 Ford avenue, owned by J. Keeley and occupied by T. W. Arnold, was destroyed. Loss, $2,800. Mrs. Arnold was carrying a kerosene lamp upstairs when she dropped it.

At 7:23 p. m. an alarm was turned in from Seventy-third street and Cottage Grove avenue caused by the burning of a barn owned by Lieut. Frank O'Neal of the Hyde Park police.

The Evanston fire department had a hard fight with a prairie fire on Central avenue west of North Evanston last evening. Twenty acres of grass was burnt.

A two-story frame house at No. 4854 Armour avenue, belonging to James Harris, was blown down. Mr. Harris had almost completed changing a one-story building to one of two stories. The house was lifted entirely from its foundations and deposited a total wreck in the yard. Mr. Harris was in the house at the time, but made his escape just in time to save his life. The house is a total loss, which Mr. Harris thinks will amount to $2,000.

IS A QUARTER MILLION LOSS.

Two Fires in Cleveland Cause Much Destruction and One Life Is Ended.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28.—Two fires which occurred today within an hour in the heart of the city caused a property loss of $250,000, the loss of one life, and the serious injury of half a dozen persons. Shortly before 11 o'clock an alarm came from the works of the Cleveland Window Glass company on Champlain street, between Seneca and Ontario streets. The three-story brick building was filled with smoke and the employés, both male and female, were rushing down the stairways. The fire was quickly extinguished and a search of the upper floor was made to learn if all the employés had escaped. At the head of the stairway Michael Sullivan and Kittie Nolan were found insensible. They had been suffocated by the smoke and had fallen close together. They were carried down to the street and Miss Nolan died an hour later. Sullivan will recover. The loss by fire to the window glass company was $1,000, but the damage by water is estimated at $15,000. Fully insured.

Before this fire had been extinguished another alarm was sounded from the big sash and blind factory of A. Teachout & Co., fronting on Michigan street at Nos. 42 to 46, and extending back to Canal street 300 feet. The fire started in the warehouse and before the firemen reached the scene the flames had spread to two other buildings connected with the warehouse by bridges and the fire was beyond control. Soon after the firemen began work an explosion occurred in the paint room which blew the Michigan street front of the building across the street. A number of persons were standing on the sidewalk. Col. C. C. Dewstoe was thrown backward by the explosion and Harvey C. Beeson of Detroit was thrown clear across the street and badly hurt. Fireman Charles Weller was badly injured internally, Fireman J. J. Kelly was badly cut, and Fireman Michael Maloney received severe bruises in the side and chest. After the explosion the fire spread to the four-story brick block of M. Mittleberger & Son, dealers in hides, adjoining, which was partially destroyed. L. C. Beardsley's tin can works and Wood Bros.' tile works were also damaged.

The loss of A. Teachout & Co. is total and will reach $200,000, insurance about $100,000; Mittleberger & Son, loss $20,000, insurance $15,000; Wood Bros., loss $8,000, insurance $7,000; L. C. Beardsley, loss $500, insured. A strong wind was blowing at the time of the fire and great clouds of sparks were carried over the business streets. There is a belief that the fires were of incendiary origin.

TO CRIPPLE THE REPUBLICAN FORCES.

Desperate Game of California Bourbons—Warrants Secretly Issued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—This morning and this afternoon calls were prominently published for a meeting of the executive council of the "Committee of Safety" Saturday evening. The unsigned notice created no little excitement today, for it was evident that it was a political scheme. From the best information obtainable tonight it appears that this is a Democratic move, intended to create a sensation on the eve of election and to hide the machinations of the Democratic ring in San Francisco. It is stated that Judge J. V. Coffey of the Superior Court, a Democrat, has issued without publicity hundreds of warrants charging voters known to be Republicans with illegal registration and intended fraud on the ballot. It is proposed to serve these warrants suddenly about Thursday of next week and to throw as many as 1,000 Republican voters into jail in a single day. The courts cannot possibly dispose of even one-tenth of these cases before election day and meanwhile the Democrats will make as much capital out of the wholesale arrests as possible. The man behind this theatrical coup is Andrew J. Clunie, a Democratic politician and lawyer. He has ready for service some 600 of these warrants. Nobody can find out who compose the Committee of Safety and the place of meeting is kept secret.

LEAD-LINSEED OIL COMBINATION.

Proposition for Consolidating the Two Great Trusts Is Made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Negotiations are said to be on foot for the consolidation of the National Lead company and the National Linseed Oil company. A circular has been received by the stockholders of the latter company, suggesting that such a consolidation be made. President Thompson of the National Lead company said today that a proposition had been discussed for some time.

The union electric wire men in this city, numbering 700 men, quit work this morning. The strike was brought about by the Electrical Contractors' Association passing a resolution that after Oct. 15 they would employ union or non-union men. One of the rules of the electricians' union requires that members of the union shall not work with non-union men.

A peculiar point in the immigration laws has just been decided. The baby born several days ago in the hospital on Ellis Island will have to return to Sweden with its mother, Sophia F. Johnson. Secretary of the Treasury Foster today decided that the child is a Swede although he first saw the light on American soil. The Secretary bases his decision on the fact that the boy was born after the mother had been ordered back to Sweden as a pauper.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE AT ROCKFORD.

Round Table Talks and Department Meetings—Address by Prof. Judson.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Four hundred teachers of Northern Illinois met in this city today in conference. The forenoon session was held in the parlors of the Nelson Hotel, and consisted of "round table talks." J. H. Freeman of Aurora assisted by Jonathan Piper of Chicago led the first section in a discussion of the subject, "The Relative Value of Studies." The second section was led by Charles McMurray of the Normal University, assisted by W. H. Hutch of Moline. The subject discussed was "Conservation of Studies." State Superintendent Raab spoke briefly before each section. The afternoon session was held in the high school building and consisted of department meetings. This evening Prof. H. P. Judson, Dean of the College University of Chicago, addressed the teachers at the Second Congregational Church on the subject, "What the Teacher Owes to Himself."

WYOMING CATTLE WAR NOT OVER.

Johnson County Men Are All Armed and Are Expecting an Attack.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Oct. 28.—All reports from Wyoming agree that the cattlemen's war yet smolders, and that the situation is critical. Parties who arrived here after making a trip through Johnson County say that every ranchman, small stockmen, and every cowboy they met carried a Winchester and wore sidearms. All strangers are regarded with suspicion, and the settlers claim to live in constant fear of their lives.

Killed by a Runaway Car.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Oct. 28.—A runaway car on the incline plane at the Phillips glass works at Mapleton last night ran into a crowd of passengers at the Pennsylvania road station, killing Archie Dill, William Temple, and John Barclay instantly. Miss Nerva Wilson and Daisy Banks were seriously injured.

Receiver for the Aegis Appointed.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Alfred H. Wenway was appointed a receiver of the Order of the Aegis by Judge Allen of the Supreme Court today by agreement with the parties in interest. The liabilities are $400,000 and the assets $225,000. Certain irregularities were alleged against the officers, but these have been withdrawn.

Enemies of Human Life.

It is said that there are 2,400 disorders to which the human frame is subject, and when a man has got the influenza he imagines he has got all the other 2,399.

RAW AS BEEF-STEAK

Baby's Fearful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.

My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both of the home doctors, and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best doctor in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and he doctored him for two weeks, and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends especially to skin diseases, and then he got worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the CUTICURA REMEDIES any way; did not have any idea they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well, and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right off, and we thought he would always be bald-headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face, and head, only his nose and eyes, but what was as raw as beef-steak. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand nor head.

MRS. FRANK BARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS
In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic sciatica, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price 25c.

SOMETHING SNAPPED.

Sudden and Swift Came the Awful Break.

A Thrillingly True Story with a Terribly Real Moral.

It Should Serve as a Serious Warning to Many Who Read This.

A tourist whose foot slipped grasped a branch for support. Something snapped. He had put too much strain on the branch, and destruction was the result.

How many people there are who are putting too much strain upon themselves—the over-strain of nerve, brain, and body—in over-work, over-dissipation, over-indulgence of appetites, etc., until they bitterly realize, suddenly, perhaps, and possibly gradually, that something has snapped.

What has snapped? Your hold on life—your health, your strength, your nerve power, your physical vigor. How do you know it? Because you do not feel right, you are nervous, feel weak, get tired easily at slight exertion, your head feels dull, or may ache, you can't eat well, and you don't sleep well, waking mornings as tired as when you retire. In fact you are run down, without energy, ambition, and snap.

You are not sick—but you will be if you do not now, without delay, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which will give you back your health and strength. It will cure you. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, $1.

I was completely broken down in health and suffered from extreme exhaustion and could not rest day or night. I had rheumatism and neuralgia in my sides, an all-gone feeling in my stomach, and a terrible palpitation, causing me to think I had heart disease. I had to give up work. After consulting and treating with several eminent physicians with no benefit I at last tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. From the first bottle I noticed very little change, but I am thankful that I continued its use, for I am now well, have gained twenty-three pounds in weight, and work every day. That trembling feeling and terrible throbbing and palpitation of the heart have left me. I could fill columns that would interest people afflicted as I was, and will be glad to converse with any one so afflicted.

W. C. MILES,
4 Manning-st., Medford, Mass.

DR. GREENE, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th-st., N. Y., can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

An Efficient Health Officer

ALWAYS READY FOR DUTY IS

POND'S EXTRACT

Wherever Inflammation exists POND'S EXTRACT will find and will allay it. It is invaluable for CATARRH, PILES, COLDS, SORE EYES, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, RHEUMATISM, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, all HEMORRHAGES and INFLAMMATIONS.

NEVER HARMFUL. ALWAYS BENEFICIAL.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Genuine goods manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

China & Glass

CRESCENT CHINA.

We exhibit the first examples of a new departure by this celebrated pottery (Geo. Jones & Sons, England), showing flower decorations in the most delicate underglaze tones of color.

Burley & Co.

77, 79, and 81 State-st.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poisoning permanently cured in 30 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home as well as here, (for the same price and under the same guarantee), but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eye Brows falling out. It is this Malignant Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Write for references who have given permission to refer to them. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1393 Masonic Temple Chicago

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Instock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. A Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work.

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO.,
245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY....3 CENTS.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily Edition, one year	$6.00
For two months	1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year	8.00
Sunday Edition, one year	2.00
Saturday Edition	1.50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered....12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inc....17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BLDG HUGH W. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Domestic.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)	2 cents
Sunday paper	3 cents

Foreign.

8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY NO. 35, K. T.—Sir Knights are requested to assemble at the Asylum Sunday, Oct. 30, at 11:30 a. m., to attend the funeral of our late frater, Sir E. F. Kittoe.
H. C. ROUNDY, E. C.
GEORGE L. WARD, Recorder.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1892.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S TRIBUNE.

There are some curious things about men who have been reformed fairly against their wills and who continue to hanker after their forbidden pleasures. Jerome K. Jerome has seized upon some of these sidelights of human nature and will display them for the benefit of readers of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

A new volume of poems by Lord Tennyson would be of interest at any time, but is now, in view of the poet's death, a positive literary sensation. Miss Gilder has secured advance proofs from the London publishers, and will review the book and give copious extracts in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Of course, Columbus is now receiving general attention. What a number of authors of note have found to say about the great discoverer will be told in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The general public has but a faint conception of the freight business of the great trunk railroads. How it is done and who do it will be told in an illustrated article in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

There was a time in England when the etiquette of the table was much more complicated than at present. Then each fowl or game animal was treated in a different manner, and there were peculiar terms for each dish. Walter Besant tells of the old customs in his letter in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Along one part of the Wisconsin River is a section of country justly famed for its diabolical picturesqueness. The Dells are as beautiful now as in the middle of summer, and are well worthy of the prominent place given to them in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The new library at Washington promises to be something of which the Nation may well be proud. It will be contrasted with the great national libraries of England and France in an illustrated article in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

It was from Abyssinia that the Queen of Sheba traveled to meet King Solomon. Tradition of her magnificence is still preserved there, as told in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 85¼ cents per fine ounce of 480 grains, which is equal to 65 15-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE feature of the New York stock market is a continued break in the industrials. The local market is dull and prices stationary. Sterling rates were heavy. New York exchange sold at par to 10 cents premium.—Leading markets at Chicago were moderately active yesterday and weak. Increasing stocks and fine weather were the factors. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1 cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley steady, flax easy, January pork 30 cents lower, lard 12½ cents lower, and ribs 15 cents lower.

BY the recent death of Robert Franz the musical world has lost one of its most intelligent, cultivated, and successful representatives. He will unquestionably take rank as one of the most famous of the German song writers, and as the man of all others who at the present time has done the most to establish the place and determine the perpetuity of the *Lied*. He has spoken the last word in song writing. He will also be long remembered for his careful and intelligent work in editing the scores of Bach, Handel, Mozart, Schubert, and others, and making requisite additions to adapt them to modern performance. As a contributor to musical literature, also, he has held a high place. His industry, in spite of deafness and other infirmities, is shown by his list of 257 single voice songs and numerous chorales and four-part songs.

AT the Democratic meeting at Aurora Hall the other night Mr. Altgeld told the West-Siders what he has previously told people in other parts of the State, that "it was the intention of his party, if successful, to do things to benefit the poor man." What things? He did not specify them at the Aurora Hall meeting, nor has he done so on any previous occasion. He has not said what law he and his party would pass to "help the poor man," or in just what way poor men are to be benefited by his election. He has not stated whether every poor man is to be made rich by being allowed to collect $15,000 damages of the city when he had received large benefits, or is to be provided with a big building, the rooms in which are to be rented for gold only, or whether every man is to be furnished with work or subsistence by the State and placed on the level of the inmate of a poorhouse or a penitentiary. The socialistic leanings of Mr. Altgeld are such that it may seem to him that the poor men in lieu of wages and personal freedom would be blessed if each of them were given a daily ration of bread, meat, beer, and tobacco by the "State" and a bunk to sleep in. Is that the state of things Altgeld is hinting at? If not what is it?

THE current number of *Puck* has for its principal cartoon a picture entitled "All for Him." It represents a monopolist in a boat drawing up a net full of big fish "profits" from an inclosure ringed around with the tariff law, while on the shore near by a plain citizen and a farmer have just drawn their nets containing two or three little fish, while a laborer has his line in the water waiting for a bite. If this silly picture represents the actual condition of things why in the name of common sense is not every one fishing in the tariff inclosure? Why is the monopolist the lone fisherman there? Why do not the "plain citizen," the "farmer," and the "laborer" try their luck in the charmed water? If such plump, fat fish are to be had so easily why is there not a headlong rush into protected manufactures to enjoy the big profits of such fishing? Why is the number of those in the protected manufacturing business comparatively so small? Why does not the farmer leave his plow, the railroad man his locomotive, and the clerk his desk and go to fishing in a protected manufacture? *Puck* knows well enough why they do not, but *Puck* is a false Puck. Like its namesake it is a tricksy, misleading spirit engaged in trying to make mortals follow will-o'-the-wisps and then exclaiming like him, "Lord, what fools these mortals be!" There is no truth in *Puck*. It does not point a moral to adorn a tale about protection. *Puck* is a free trader believing in cheap labor under cutting European competition and hard times.

THE HIGHEST IDEAL OF PROSPERITY.

The highest ideal of prosperity for a community would be obtained when every man and woman capable of working could find employment at some useful, productive occupation at fair wages or compensation. And this is only possible when capital is productively employed and has the assurance that it is not liable to be lost within a year or two after its investment by reason of injurious foreign competition. On an average it takes $1,000 of capital to set a man to work under modern arrangements, as without such capital he could not compete with others having that advantage. And the owner of every $1,000 would gladly use it in setting a man to work if he were reasonably assured of permanency and freedom from destructive undercutting cheap labor foreign competition. Where that assurance is supposed to exist capital seeks labor as the "hart panteth after the water brooks" or as the ardent lover wishes for the object of his affections, and this because the owner of the capital hopes thereby to increase his property; to make his money earn more money. When not deterred by fear of foreign cheap labor competition every $1,000 goes right into reproductive business, setting people at work. Half of it buys material and the other half pays the wages of labor in handling and manipulating the materials and other expenses, all of which must be met before the finished product can be placed on the market and find consumers.

Then every man thus set to work requires another man to be employed in producing the things he must consume to keep him at the point of productive efficiency and bodily comfort, and this second class of workers furnishes employment for still others, and so on through a wide range of productive activity.

When all the people who want work for compensation are thus usefully employed, the country in which they are thus at work is practically a sufficient producer for the supply of the needs of its own people. The only exception to this is a small proportion, perhaps 6 or 7 per cent, which it is convenient and advisable to spend in payment for the importation of such articles as cannot be produced advantageously at home. For the United States the list of these things which must be imported includes rubber, tea, coffee, sugar, spices, and tropical products generally.

When this ideal state of full production is reached among us 94 per cent of our wants will be satisfied by the labor of Americans, 94 per cent of the products of America will be consumed by Americans, and the remaining 6 per cent of surplus will be free to be exchanged for needed foreign products after the wants of the American people have been abundantly supplied.

This is the first condition necessary to real prosperity for us as a people, but its full advantages cannot be realized without good money and a wise and economical government. We must not have the kind of State bank "money" the Democrats are sighing for—the best reason they can cite being that they want "money" which will "stay in the place where issued" because folks outside will not take it. There is nothing desirable in that kind of money, at least not when we can have the use of money that is good and at par all over the nation and world.

For an ideal government we should have one that will collect and spend no more than is necessary to a proper conduct of the nation's affairs, but at the same time not parsimonious to the point of meanness, and honorable enough to want to live up promptly to all its obligations.

With these things secured the American people will be about as well off as it is possible on this side of the clouds. We shall be prosperous and ought to be happy, the envy of all other nations, and the pattern which some of them would choose to follow in the hope of attaining a similar measure of comfort.

These desirable conditions are the aim of the Republican party. The Republican policy of protection is to secure the fullest occupation and best wages possible for the American people; and it has already achieved so much toward that end as to constitute a strong promise for the future. Its policy of protection to American industry, and inviting reciprocal trade for the non-competitive products of other countries which we do not produce at home and can pay for with our surpluses, this Republican policy is calculated to bring about "the good time coming" in the United States. It is the one that must be looked to for the cause of a still higher measure of prosperity than that we now enjoy, and it is to raise us still higher in the estimation of the nations of the earth, and increase alike our influence among them and our comforts and luxuries at home. Against these simple but wise policies the Democrats offer nothing better than free trade with bankrupt industries, cheap labor, impoverished, half-employed workmen, and State wildcat, shinplaster currency.

TIN FACTS.

The amount of revenue received by the government on imported tinplate is twice as large now as before the additional tax of 1 1-5 cents a pound was imposed in 1891. The government gets twice the money out of the business, while the American consumers buy the tinplates at a shade lower than the old price. Is this bad? Who is hurt by it? Certainly not the American taxpayers or workingmen, on whom the Democratic leaders depend for votes. There has been some transfer of English capital, Welsh manufacturers, and Welsh workers to the United States. Some of the latter are instructing American workers in the tinmaking art, thus directly benefiting a wage class that was here before the change in the tax. And those Welshmen who have come over to this country will no longer confine themselves to laying out 6 or 7 per cent of their wages on American products, but will expend all their wages here. The official report states that the wages being paid them are two to three times as great as they received in Wales for the same service. They will spend practically all of these increased wages in the purchase of American products. That is, every one of those Welshmen will necessarily be the means of setting to work a previously unemployed American in providing what is needed for his sustenance and support.

If the recent ratio of increase in domestic tin making be kept up, and there is no apparent reason why it should not, the United States will soon be producing all the tinplate needed for its own consumption. This is estimated to amount two years hence to 7,000,000 boxes of tinplate per annum, having a selling value of $35,000,000. As 80 per cent of this will be paid in wages, the other 20 per cent going to pay for raw materials, interest on invested capital, profits, etc., the result must be an addition of $28,000,000 per year to the amount paid in wages to workers in the United States instead of paying it to workers in foreign lands, as the Democrats want to have done.

In view of all these things, what has been accomplished and what is in sight for the future, it may well be asked "who are the tinplate liars?" It must be the Democrats, who have persistently asserted that nothing ever would be done in the manufacture of tinplate in the United States and that the cost of tinplate would be increased to the full amount of the tax. It cannot be the Republicans, since the event is up to their fondest anticipations, and already exceeds all that they predicted to result by this time from the additional protection accorded the tinplate industry by Republican legislation two years ago. The Americans are making lots of tinplate, the price of tinplate by the box has not gone up, and the foreign exporter is actually paying in the enhanced duty. What have the Democratic stumpers and editors to say to these official facts of record? The truth is rough on them, but they must stand it.

LABOUCHERE ON PROTECTION.

Mr. Labouchere has given a strong indorsement to protection in America, whatever he may think of it in its theoretical application in Great Britain. In his paper, *Truth*, he says:

> It is certain that at the present moment America is the most prosperous country in the world, despite our assertions that protection is ruinous. If I had been an American myself I should have advocated protection. "The proof of the pudding is the eating." Protection pudding has proved a more plentiful meal for the Americans than free trade provides for us.

Mr. Labouchere is not a protectionist in England. He does not belong to the Tory party which favored protection in the years gone by, but is a radical free trader. He does not bind himself down by an iron rule to the effect that what is good for one country must be good for any and all others. And his judgment on this point is of far more value than that of the average Englishman, as he had the advantage of gaining some acquaintance with America and its institutions by actual observation.

Labouchere admits that, free trader as he is, if he were an American he would advocate protection. And he is right. He does not say as an Englishman he favors protection for England, and here again he is right, for doubtless the great majority of thinking Americans would favor free trade were they living in England as citizens of that country and thus identified with its prosperity. The two sets of conditions are radically different, and Mr. Labouchere perceives that to be the case, as do a great many on this side of the Atlantic. Protection on the American plan would not be possible for England, because it would unduly raise the prices of the things which English manufacturers have to sell. They could not then sell them at all in competition with the people of other countries because their principal markets are foreign. For instance, duties on food importations would render it necessary to increase the wages of workers in order to enable them to live, and duties on imported cotton, or wool, or ore would increase the cost of the manufactured fabric so much as to ruin the foreign markets in which they are obliged to sell goods cheaper than all competitors in order to support the people of the island and keep them from starving.

But while a resort to protection would be suicidal for Britain that policy is the salvation of American industry. It permits the seeking of the broadest markets for our agricultural produce, so that the toiling millions of Europe can have food at reasonable prices and at the same time protects the working millions here from destructive competition with the cheaply paid labor of old Europe. It thus enables the American employer to pay them far higher wages than he could otherwise afford, and that is the distinctive difference between labor on the two sides of the Atlantic. It is the one great fact which has attracted millions of workers to cross that ocean from east to west, and it is the fact recognized by Mr. Labouchere as the one great and most essential element in the unparalleled prosperity of the American people.

EMPLOY BOTH HANDS.

The Democratic policy is directly antipodean to that of the Republicans in regard to measures vitally concerning the prosperity of the American people. The Republican policy is to bring both hands of the American worker into productive action, to make the American left hand give support to the American right hand, to set the right hand at work under a system which would thereby cause the left hand to go to work. The Democratic policy is to cripple the left hand, if not to cripple both. The Republican idea is that by protecting American labor we can set a million men to work, and set a second million Americans to work in supplying the wants of the first. The Democratic idea is to let one million men work in this country in producing raw material, and then ship those raw materials across the briny deep, paying the expenses of shipping them, then bring back the manufactured products of Europe and pay the expenses of importing them while a million workers in Europe are actively employed in doing work that ought to be done by an equal number in this country who under the Democratic arrangement would have nothing to do. In other words, the Democratic free trade scheme is that 17,000,000 workers here should furnish employment for 17,000,000 of workers in Europe, whereas the Republican policy is that the 17,000,000 working in the production of raw material in the United States should be the means of furnishing employment to the second 17,000,000 at home. And the Democratic idea is opposed to the employment of American capital as well as American labor. The Democratic plan is to discourage both. If adopted it would result in one-half the capital in the United States, available for active investment in manufacturing enterprises, lying idle while half the would-be working people would be vainly wishing for employment and the other half were reduced to low wages by competition with active workers abroad and idle men at home. That is what Democratic free trade means. That is what the workingmen of the United States will vote for if they vote the Democratic ticket a week from next Tuesday.

A MEAN MUGWUMP TRICK.

A little handful of Boston mugwumps, headed by R. H. Dana and H. L. Pierce, have been caught in a very dirty partisan trick. They concocted a plot to identify Amherst College with the Democratic party by inducing eighteen of the professors to issue a public address setting forth that they would vote for Cleveland and giving the public to understand that Amherst was a Democratic institution. The publication of the address has raised a storm of protests, both from the graduates and undergraduates of the college. As to the eighteen signers themselves a dispatch from Amherst in the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, a mugwump organ, says:

> It is said that but a small number of the eighteen professors thought that they were placing their names on a campaign document. Several, including Profs. Crowell, Estey, Edward P. Harris, and Todd, say that they supposed they were simply helping in the collection of statistics for the Independent committee in Boston. One or two decline to say whether they knew that the testimonial was to be used as an appeal to voters, thinking further statement was improper. Richard H. Dana, Henry L. Pierce, and other members of the Boston committee sent a blank to Prof. E. A. Grosvenor, asking him to circulate it and that is how the matter started. Prof. Grosvenor says the appeal must not be considered as coming from its eighteen signers as members of the faculty, but as men expressing their private opinions.

Immediately upon the appearance of the manifesto ten professors of the college, including President Gates, came out publicly and declared their membership in the Republican party. A canvass of the undergraduates also was taken with the following decisive result: Republicans, 275; Democrats, 67; undecided, 16; Prohibitionists, 12. Of the eighteen who signed the paper several of them deny any intention of supporting Cleveland. Thus the dirty little mugwump trick has collapsed by establishing the fact that Amherst is overwhelmingly Republican, as the Republican students outnumber the Democrats four to one. The Boston mugwumps, who are generally supposed to be the saintliest of the lot, have failed to bring Amherst into support of the "prophet" and have disgraced themselves.

WHY HENRY GEORGE IS FOR CLEVELAND.

THE TRIBUNE stated editorially yesterday that Henry George was stumping for Cleveland not because he—George—was a Democrat, not because he wanted an office, or was frightened by a force bill bugaboo, or because he wanted wildcat money, but because he believed he could use Cleveland as an instrument to bring about the introduction of the single-tax land confiscation idea. Mr. George's speech to the Democrats at Battery D night before last contained numerous admissions of the correctness of that theory. Said he:

> Grover Cleveland represents the entrance of a principle I have long looked for. I am for Cleveland because he has set his foot on the road to freedom. Cleveland's letter says what the Democratic platform says of protection. He pledges himself to its abolition. What more could we ask than to have Cleveland come out as a single-tax man? He hasn't got to that. He may yet.

Mr. George is for Cleveland merely because he is an entering wedge to land confiscation. He thinks that with the fat prophet's aid he can have all duties on competitive goods repealed. When that has been secured he thinks he can induce the Democracy to take off the duties on non-competitive goods and to repeal the taxes on liquor and tobacco. Then the field will have been cleared of revenue and the confiscation of the rental value of land becomes necessary and the reduction of all land-owners to the status of State tenants naturally follows. And this state of things is George's idea of heaven. If Mr. George's hopes are realized the farmers of Illinois and the owners of city and village lots will practically cease to own their real estate, for they will have to pay full rent to the State for it and that will destroy all the capital value in it. Are they prepared to take the first step in that direction by voting for Cleveland, Altgeld, and Adlai, who are free traders?

These were the final reasons George gave to his Democratic hearers at Battery D for supporting Cleveland, Adlai, and Altgeld:

> These timid movements of the Democratic party mean the abolition of industrial slavery. Free trade must free the means of production. The foundation of the tariff is being attacked. Then comes the question, How shall we raise the revenue? By raising our revenues by the single tax we will kill the worst of monopolies—the monopoly of the land we live in. We ought to be willing to stand up before the whole world and ask no favors. Break down the barriers and the way will be opened to greater reforms. Therefore I ask you to vote for Grover Cleveland.

A vote for Cleveland is a vote to force every farmer and lot-owner to pay to the State yearly a sum equal to the full rent he could get for the land or lot without the improvements. Is there anything in that proposition to catch the imagination of the half-million of families owning farms or lots outside of Cook County or the 200,000 voters who own real estate in this county? But that is the scheme of this eminent Democratic teacher.

ALTGELD'S WORDS AND ACTS DISAGREE.

Mr. Altgeld told the West Side workingmen who attended his meeting night before last that—

> The farmers and laborers are coming to understand that in all their dealings with capitalists and monopolists they are playing a one-sided game, in which their opponents have all the advantage.

In other words, according to him, the principle of protection applied in this country was giving enormous profits to the manufacturers and was eating up the substance of every one else. If it be true that the manufacturers are making those enormous profits then why is not Altgeld among them? There is no man in Chicago who is greedier of money than he is; no one who has been more passionately and desperately bent on piling up riches. If he thought that he could make more money in a protected industry than in any other way he would be the first to plunge into it, and would be an enthusiastic advocate of protective duties.

But it seems to have been his belief that there was more money for him in damage suits against the city for property benefited $80,000 by a public improvement, in running up a big building and collecting high rents in gold, than in going into the manufacture of iron, cloth, wood, hides or any other protected product. The acts of Altgeld give the lie to his stump harangue.

He did special violence to the truth when he told his hearers that they had suffered by protection. He knows that their wages are *twice* what they got in Germany and other European countries. He knows also that when his party established free trade those wages would drop a *half* in unprotected as well as protected industries. And that is what he wants. He wishes to erect more buildings, and he wants cheap labor. The present wage scale seems intolerably high to him. He sees that the labor cost of a German building is only half that of a Chicago building.

WHO ARE THE TINPLATE LIARS?

An official report by the Treasury Department at Washington just issued shows that during the quarter ending with last Sept. 30 thirty-two firms produced in the United States 10,952,725 pounds of tin and terne plates proper, against 826,922 pounds produced by five firms in the corresponding months of last year. Compared with the first quarter of the last fiscal year the number of firms is six times as great and the production was thirteen times as great. The figures show that the ratio of increase in the production was as 1 to 23 to bright tinplates, and as 1 to 11 in terne plates. Including the American sheet iron and steel made into articles and wares, tinned or terne coated, the total production of the last quarter of tin and terne plates within the meaning of the law was 12,202,725 pounds.

On the basis of this output the production for the present fiscal year will be about 50,000,000 pounds. The same rate of increase continued would give a production of 175,000,000 and an annual rate of production at the close of the year of more than 400,000,000, or twice as much as heretofore estimated. The report states it as probable that during the fiscal year ending with June, 1894, the United States will produce enough tin and terne plates for its own consumption, nearly all of which will be made from American "black plates." Also it calls attention to a letter from a prominent New York importer from which—

> It appears that on Sept. 30, 1892, the price in New York of English tinplates, wholesale from store, 14 by 20 regular, 112 sheets, weighing 108 pounds, was $5.37 1-2 per box, against $5.45 for the corresponding date in 1891, and $5.50 for the corresponding date in 1890, which was nine months before the present law went into effect. These prices were or the usual representative brands of coke plates, such as are generally used for canning and cheap tinware. American tinplates of the same grade as the above were quoted to the firm about Sept. 30, 1892, by several American manufacturers, whose names are given in the letter, at from $5.25 to $5.35, f. o. b., at works.

The Democratic cavilers are respectfully asked to note the fact that while prices for tin and terne plates are lower per box now than in 1890 under the previous tariff, the present tax is 2.2 cents per pound, or 120 per cent more than the old duty of 1 cent per pound.

Who has paid that tax? Evidently it has been paid by the foreign producers, as the price has not increased on the American consumers. The Democratic orators and writers on the subject of tinplate cannot get around that fact or dodge the conclusion. The tax is higher by 1 1-5 cents per pound while prices are lower. THE TRIBUNE calls on Messrs. Altgeld and Springer, Senator Palmer, Gen. Black, and other Democratic stump speakers to answer this if they can. Let them show that the foreigner does not pay the tax on imported tinplate. If they cannot, then let them own up like men and stop their lying.

WHY CLERK BROWN "GOT TIRED."

"Clerk Brown got tired." Brown is the Democratic clerk in the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward. He made the canvass of his precinct with C. T. Davis, the Republican clerk, Wednesday and Thursday, and they failed to find seventy-two persons whose names had been placed on the registry. While making out suspect notices, which were intended to be sent by mail yesterday morning, Brown "got tired" and wanted an adjournment till the next morning after about half the notices had been made out. Davis assented, but subsequently Brown, in company with Sterchie, a Democratic ward "worker," called upon Davis and proposed to cut the list of seventy-two "suspects" who could not be found in the places they had registered from down to twenty-four, which the latter refused to do. Davis says he will send the seventy-two suspect notices through the mails, even though Brown leaves half of them unsigned.

Of course these seventy-two fellows were not found because they did not exist in that precinct. Of course they were part of a Democratic gang going around from precinct to precinct giving false residences and different aliases and expecting to vote in all of them. But how did these seventy-two names get upon the registration lists of that precinct? Who put them on? Where are those frauds and repeaters, and in how many other precincts have these same scoundrels registered under other aliases and made Brown tired? He would not have been tired had it not been for the bad advice of the Election Commissioners to the clerks, who have been insisting that the two clerks shall make the canvass and sign the suspect notices, and that if one clerk goes ahead and the other refuses it will be illegal. THE TRIBUNE already has exposed the plot of the Democratic managers, and the corrupt use which is to be made of the lists for purposes of bogus personation. It is the direct result of the encouragement by the Commissioners in the matters of personation and false registration. It will be useless to look to them for prosecution, as they have never prosecuted any one for fraud.

Every one of these seventy-two bogus names represents a Democrat who intends to vote illegally. Why is it that in ninety-nine out of every 100 cases frauds on the ballot-box are committed by Democrats? This attempted fraud in the First Ward is a fair sample of the methods of the Democratic party throughout the North. In the South the Democrats prevail by bulldozing, shooting, knifing, and terrorizing; in the North by false registration and ballot-box stuffing. This is the way in which they pile up votes and poll seeming majorities. The Stuffed Prophet in his letter of acceptance boasts that the Democratic party comprises a majority of the people of the United States. Were it not for Southern frauds which disfranchise hundreds of thousands of voters and for Northern swindles the Republican party would be in an overwhelming majority on the popular vote. Why do the Democrats commit 99 per cent of all the frauds upon the ballot-box? Can any one tell?

FARM PRICES IN TWO CENTURIES.

Report No. 99 is one of the most practically interesting of the series issued by the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. It contains a summary of 348 pages of accounts of products sold, wages of labor, and charges for board during the seventy-three years ending in 1845. The accounts were kept on farms in the heart of the original settlements of the Atlantic slope in Connecticut and in Pennsylvania. They were kept in Connecticut currency till the end of the Revolutionary period, and after that in Pennsylvania currency. The values have been reduced to United States currency for convenience of comparison by the general reader.

The retail valuation of corn was steady at about 50 cents per bushel, except that it rose to 75 cents during the war with England, and again in 1836. Wheat fluctuated extensively. The lowest values were 60 to 67 cents in the decade before the National Government was organized. Later it advanced to $1.17, then ranged at 87 cents to $1, went up to $1.50 in 1814, and sold at $2 in the season following the almost universal crop failures of 1816. Rye was nearly as valuable as wheat, and other grain was cheap, buckwheat selling at 26 to 40, and oats ordinarily at 24 to 25 cents, though the latter rose to 40 in exceptional years. Potatoes were variable at 33 cents in good years to 50 cents per bushel when less abundant. Beef sold at 3 to 5 cents per pound for ordinary cuts and 5 to 7 cents for the more valuable pieces. Fresh pork was charged at 5 to 7 cents and mutton at 5½ cents. Game was cheap. Milk sold at 2 cents per quart in small quantities, cheese at 7 to 8 cents, going up to 12 during the war, and butter ranged at 13¼ to 17 cents, except that in 1816 it ran up to 25. Apples generally ranged at 12½ to 37 cents per bushel, cider at 15 to 20 cents per gallon, and hay at $4 to $8 per ton.

The rates for varied service were about one-third of those ruling today. Ordinary unskilled labor was paid at the rate of 33 cents, that requiring some degree of skill at 42, and harvest work commanded 50 cents per day—in some cases a little more. During the war with Great Britain wages were higher than at any earlier or later dates. From $4 to $5 per month represented the usual compensation of well-grown lads not arrived at man's estate, and in 1780 "cutting wood at the door one year and foddering" was charged at only $5. Soling boots cost 40 cents. Finding "uppers" in addition to making shoes was charged for at $1.20, and finding soles with the making of woman's shoes $1.10. A ready-made shirt cost $1.67, there being no sewing-machines in those days. The weaving of cloth cost 8 to 10 pence per yard, checked linen sold at 50 cents, and the local tailor charged about 80 cents per day for his labor. The use of a pair of oxen was charged for at 25 cents per day, and cows and other cattle were pastured at 25 cents per week. A cow and calf sold at $15, a sheep at $1.50, and adults were boarded at the rate of $1 per week, with less than that for children.

Those were days when labor was cheap and comparatively unproductive. It required much work to produce but little. They were days of individual and isolated effort, of fabrication by main strength and awkwardness, before the invention of labor saving processes and appliances and the classification and division of work. The prices of farm products varied widely, according to local scarcity, which could not be mitigated by distribution from regions of plenty for the lack of railway conveyance, as they had to be wagoned long distances to the sea ports. If the crops were big they could not be sold, and when relative failures occurred there was no surplus to sell. Every locality, in its industries and products, existed for and by itself, having no relations with other communities. Hence, the individual farm surplus was small, the inducement to produce was wanting, and the ability to purchase other than farm supplies was extremely limited. The industrious family had an abundance of everything it could grow, such clothing as the loom of the household could produce, and such furniture as could be made on the place or in the neighborhood. It had little else. Yet the man of industry and enterprise always laid aside some savings of the year, and grew relatively rich with what in these days would not suffice for a moderate competency. The change from such conditions to those of the present day is, indeed, a great one; and it has been brought about by inventive genius, which enabled the people to produce and transport with the expenditure of but a small part of the energy required a century or two ago.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN ON STATE BANK NOTES—DRIVING OUT GOOD MONEY.

Northern Democratic papers say in defense of the plank in their platform demanding the repeal of the tax on State bank notes, that if such notes are issued they will not drive out the better national money. Their theories are contradicted by past experience as related by that eminent Democrat, James Buchanan. The latter said in his message to Congress in December, 1857, written soon after the panic of that year had begun:

> The framers of the Constitution, when they gave to Congress the power to coin money, and regulate the value thereof, and prohibited the States from coining money, emitting bills of credit, or making anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender in payment of debts, supposed they had protected the people against the evils of an excessive and irredeemable paper currency. They are not responsible for the existing anomaly that a government, endowed with the sovereign attribute of coining money and regulating the value thereof, should have no power to prevent others from driving this coin out of the country and filling up the channels of circulation with paper which does not represent gold and silver.

It appears from the statements of this eminent Democrat that the issues of State banks, being the poorer money, drove out the better gold and silver prior to 1857. Why would not they do so in 1892? Speaking in 1857 of the financial history of the country he said:

> It has been a history of extravagant expansions in business followed by ruinous contractions. At successive intervals the best and most enterprising men have been tempted to their ruin by excessive bank loans of mere paper credit, exciting them to extravagant importations of foreign goods, wild speculations, and ruinous and demoralizing stock gambling. When the crisis arrives, as arrive it must, the banks can extend no relief to the people. In a vain struggle to redeem their liabilities in specie they are compelled to contract their loans and their issues; and at last, in the hour of distress, when their assistance is most needed, they and their debtors together sink into insolvency.

Those Democrats who are in favor of the issue of State bank notes should read this message of the last Democratic President but one and see what he had to say about the financial system they are trying to reëstablish on the ruins of a national currency.

> THE senior Republican organ says Gamet's story was all a lie. But, then, Gamet says that the senior Republican organ never tells the truth. In the present case the senior organ labors under a disadvantage. It happens to suit its purpose to falsify, and in the case of Mr. Gamet he was talking when he supposed the truth would help his case. Under the circumstances the chances favor the supposition that Gamet told the truth.—*Senior Democratic Organ.*

The authority of THE TRIBUNE for its statement that Gamet's assertion that he "knew" Gov. Fifer would not sign a bill to repeal the Edwards law was a lie is an interview had with Gamet by a reporter of the senior organ and printed in its columns a few days ago. That interview read as follows:

> "What gives you your assurance that Gov. Fifer would not sign a bill repealing the Edwards law?"
> "Why, neither Fifer nor any other man would do that unless some other bill were passed to take the place of that law."
> "But how do you know he will not sign it? Did he tell you so personally or did he write a letter to the order?"
> "*He never did either.* I don't know of his writing to any one on the subject or making the promise to any one."
> "But you say you know it personally."
> "Why, yes, from his speeches and writings [?] and from the Republican platform, too [?]. He couldn't do anything of the kind."
> "Then he never made any promise to the Patriotic Order Sons of America?"
> "No, indeed. Our order has nothing to do with politics."

THE TRIBUNE feels justified in appealing from Philip drunk to Philip sober; from the editorial columns of the senior organ, where truth is at a discount, to its local columns, which still contain a modicum of truth; from editors who are biased to reporters who are not prejudiced. Under the circumstances THE TRIBUNE must stick to its statement, based on the above interview, that Gamet's story in his letter was all a fake.

MR. ALTGELD says:

> The workingmen are beginning to see that under Republican rule their products are sold in the open markets of the world, while everything they have to buy is made costly by an enormous tariff.

If the eyes of the workingmen are open, they are beginning to see that under Republican rule a home market is being provided for their products, and that it is not necessary to go to England, France, Germany, or Belgium for the manufactures needed by the people of this country. The workmen in the building trades ought to be able to see that that policy which set a thousand men at work in the rolling mills, set a thousand carpenters, masons, painters, stonecutters, brickmakers, etc., at work building mills for the first thousand to work in and houses for them to live in, and furniture to use. They ought to see that the next thousand men set to work in the iron mills necessitated the employment of another thousand men to provide them with food, clothing, transportation, etc. And if the workingmen are not blind they will see that what Mr. Altgeld calls an "enormous tariff" has lowered instead of raising the price of most of the articles they buy. The election of Altgeld depends entirely on the bad eyesight of the workingmen. If they see clearly he is doomed.

WHILE they struggled in the wigwam through the long and dismal night
To build the Cleveland platform bulletproof and watertight
The devil came among them as an angel of the light,
Looked it over, and he said: "With one improvement 'twill be right.
Shall I fix it as it ought to be to catch the country? Thanks!"
And he wrote the plank that advocates the wildcat banks.

THE Hamburg-American Pest company expects to resume its steerage traffic early next month. It will find Uncle Sam ready at this end of the line to meet its steamers and give them the proper kind of welcome.

IT wasn't manufacturing statistics the Democrats really wanted from Commissioner Peck. It was manufactured statistics.

ADLAI made a speech in Brooklyn the other night in which, according to reports in Democratic papers, he worked his audience up to a high pitch of excitement and dread over the horrors of the force bill. It will be a great relief to Adlai when the campaign is over. He must be getting very tired of delivering that speech.

THERE seems to be a considerable amount of evidence to show that Lief Eriksen was a bigger man than Americus Vespucius, anyhow.

THE New York *Herald* has laid aside temporarily its quarter of a column of standing editorial matter. The campaign in the East has become hot and exciting. The pressure is on at last.

IT is hard to see how the people of Hyde Park can be to blame for the carelessness of the employé who "turned the wrong valve," but perhaps the gas company can explain it.

IT is bad enough for a gas company to tear up the streets, but when it tears up the cemeteries it is time to apply the check-rein.

A GERMAN play called "Die Wilde Katze" is on the road. A Democratic tragedy—played in English—having a name somewhat similar is also on the road, but its season is nearly over.

DR. TEED can justly complain of a lack of persecution in Normal Park. There is not enough of it now to be worth anything whatever for advertising purposes.

BOSTON can outkick us—but look at the bank clearings!

IN A MINOR KEY.

Enough to Depress Him.

"What weighs down your spirits so this morning, dear?" inquired the wife tenderly.

"I am thinking, Julia," replied the great statesman wearily, "of the terrible strain it is on a public man to have to live up to 1,966 namesakes!"

Ready, but Not Responsible for the Result.

Georgie had taken lessons on the violin for six months or more. He was sawing away on an exercise the other day, when his father said:

"It seems to me you have been kept on those exercises about long enough. Why don't you learn to play a tune?"

"I can play tunes all right enough," replied Georgie.

"I don't believe it. I never heard you play one."

"Well, I can, all the same."

"H'mph! I'd just like to hear you!"

"I can play 'Home, Sweet Home,'" exclaimed Georgie, firing up, "and I'll show you! You may not be in Paradise while I'm playing it," he continued, with his chin on the instrument and his bow poised in air, "but this is 'Home, Sweet Home,' you're going to hear!"

And, drawing the bow with a vigorous swipe across the quivering strings, he played "Home, Sweet Home," till the misguided parent rushed in horror from the house.

PERSONALS.

J. J. Coleman, head of the great mustard firm, is to be raised to the peerage. At present he is mustered in the House of Parliament.

Senator Hill left for his stumping tour in Virginia without bidding Grover Cleveland good-by. But he can say it with unction after Nov. 8.

Mr. Cleveland will speak at the Lenox Lyceum in New York Tuesday evening, where the postponed business-men's meeting will be held.

Mrs. William Black of Orange, N. J., sprang from her saddle while riding in Montclair the other day, stopped a pair of runaway horses, and saved the crippled occupant of the carriage they were dragging.

Tennyson is credited with once having advised a man to read a verse from the Bible and a verse from Shakspeare daily, "for," he said, "one will teach you how to speak to God and the other how to address your fellows."

Redfield Proctor is not worrying much about the future. The Legislature of Vermont has elected him to fill out the unexpired term of ex-Senator Edmunds, and the next regular term also, which entitles him to sit in the Senate until 1899.

Charles Francis Adams gave Columbus a black eye in a speech at Quincy the other night. He said that America would have been discovered without the valiant Christopher, and that it would have been better to have delayed that discovery 100 years.

The Rev. Samuel F. Smith, author of "America" ("My Country, 'Tis of Thee"), who lives in Newton, Mass., and does not look over 60, though really 85 years old, has in his possession the original draft of that song. It is on a piece of waste paper.

Andrew Lang says that there are not many people now, perhaps none, who can write really good fairy tales, "because they do not believe enough in their own stories and because they want to be wittier than it has pleased heaven to make them."

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Gov. Fifer is a better man in every respect than Judge Altgeld, and Illinois will give him another term.

Peoria *Transcript:* Judge Altgeld want the Lutheran vote for the reason that the Democrats kept the last Legislature from action on the Compulsory School law.

Rockford *Republican:* Gen. Black spoke in Aurora recently, but he never mentioned Altgeld's name once in his entire speech. Like many other good Democrats in this State Gen. Black evidently has no use for a man of Altgeld's stripe.

Quincy *Whig:* The Democrats appear to have given up the hope they once expressed that Adlai Stevenson could carry Illinois for the free trade soldier-hating candidate. A State which sent 250,000 men to the front is not apt to abandon its political convictions to confer honor upon a man who peddled revolvers with which to shoot down Union soldiers.

Champaign *Gazette:* Altgeld's managers, and Altgeld himself, having been obliged to retreat from the position they assumed that Gov. Fifer was not sound on the school question, have taken to the shameful resort of declaring that he holds private views on the subject different from those he expresses in public. In his speech at Canton the other evening the Governor met these charges with a square denial.

Alton *Telegraph:* Illinoisans know the difference between a really able man and one who has nothing to recommend him but several millions of dollars; between one who made a patriotic soldier, a successful member of the bar, a painstaking and careful State Senator, an honest and able Governor and a man whose only experience as a jurist was that out of ten cases decided by him, and going to the Supreme Court, eight were reversed and remanded.

Springfield *News:* It is to be noticed that the great hue and cry raised against the present management of the State institutions which was inaugurated by Judge Altgeld in his Joliet speech has suddenly died out. Like the Arab, the would-be reformer has folded his tent and silently stolen away. The full, forcible, and thoroughly manly answer of Gov. Fifer, and his complete refutation of the false charges preferred, is a satisfactory explanation of the crawfish movement.

Aurora *Beacon:* Both parties are of course anxious to win the German vote. But there is a marked difference in the means pursued by the two parties. The Republican party looks at the German voters as American citizens, with all the rights and duties of such citizens. The Democratic party treats them preëminently as aliens. The Republican party appeals to the sense of citizenship and to the American patriotism of the German voter; the Democratic party appeals to their religious prejudices. The Republican party speaks to the German-Americans, when the Democrats only know of German Lutherans and German Catholics.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is hard for a man with a bad liver to believe that anybody in his neighborhood has the right kind of religion.—*Ram's Horn.*

Edwin—"Shall we live with your parents after we are married?" Angelina—"The question is, can we live without them?"—*Puck.*

Aunty—"I love flowers. Don't you?" Young Nephew—"I used to till I commenced to study botany. Now I hate 'em."—*Good News.*

"Do you enjoy football?" he asked of the man who sat next him at the game. "Some." "Are you a player?" "No. I'm a surgeon."—*Washington Star.*

A man cannot get along in this world without a fair allowance of cheek. There are times when a preponderance of chin will serve him as well.—*Texas Siftings.*

She—"Why do you never take me to the theater, George?" He—"Mabel, you certainly do not expect me to spend my hard borrowed cash for theater tickets, do you?"—*Life.*

Totling—"It's strange how vindictive some women can be." Dimling—"It is." Totling—"Here's a Kansas woman who married one of the men who lynched her first husband."—*Brooklyn Life.*

A friend of ours attending a lecture not long ago heard a scientist utter the following passage: "All along the untrodden paths of the past we discern the footprints of an unseen hand."—*Tit-Bits.*

Mrs. Huswife—"Why does the baker's young man hurry away in that absurd fashion, Sarah? He hardly gives himself time to deliver the bread." Exceptionally Plain Handmaiden—"No, mum. You see, it's leap year, mum."—*Funny Folks.*

over. He must be
that speech.
siderable amount
ef Eriksen was a
spucius, anyhow.
as laid aside tem-
n of standing edi-
in the East has
pressure is on at
people of Hyde
arelessness of the
ng valve," but per-
lain it.
company to tear
ars up the ceme-
heck-rein.
Die Wilde Katze"
tragedy—played in
what similar is also
early over.
plain of a lack of
There is not enough
whatever for ad-
but look at the
KEY.
ss Him.
pirits so this morn-
tenderly.
replied the great
rible strain it is on
ve up to 1,956 name-
e for the Result.
n the violin for six
ing away on an ex-
father said:
been kept on those
n. Why don't you
t enough," replied
ver heard you play
ear you!"
Home,'" exclaimed
how you! You may
playing it," he con-
instrument and his
is 'Home, Sweet
h a vigorous swipe
he played "Home,
ed parent rushed in
ALS.
the great mustard
eerage. At present
Parliament.
stumping tour in
ver Cleveland good-
ction after Nov. 8.
at the Lenox Ly-
evening, where the
ting will be held.
range, N. J., sprang
in Montclair the
naway horses, and
f the carriage they
once having ad-
om the Bible and a
"for," he said,
peak to God and the
lows."
worrying much
islature of Vermont
the unexpired term
the next regular
to sit in the Senate
gave Columbus a
cy the other night.
ave been discovered
er, and that it would
yed that discovery
Smith, author of
'Tis of Thee"), who
es not look over 60,
in his possession
It is on a piece of
here are not many
ho can write really
hey do not believe
and because they
s pleased heaven to
OLITICS.
: Gov. Fifer is a
than Judge Altgeld,
ther term.
lge Altgeld want
ason that the Demo
e from action on the
Gen. Black spoke
ver mentioned Alt-
speech. Like many
is State Gen. Black
n of Altgeld's stripe.
mocrats appear to
once expressed that
Illinois for the free
e. A State which
not apt to abandon
confer honor upon a
with which to shoot
tgeld's managers,
een obliged to re-
assumed that Gov.
chool question, have
of declaring that he
bject different from
. In his speech at
Governor met these
noisans know the
able man and one
end him but several
one who made a
member of the bar,
ate Senator, an hon-
man whose only ex-
out of ten cases de-
the Supreme Court,
nded.
to be noticed that
against the present
stitutions which was
geld in his Joliet
Like the Arab, the
his tent and silently
ble, and thoroughly
r, and his complete
rges preferred, is a
the crawfish move-
arties are of course
ote. But there is a
ns pursued by the
party looks at the
itizens, with all the
itizens. The Demo-
minently as aliens.
ls to the sense of
an patriotism of the
c party appeals to
he Republican party
nericans, when the
man Lutherans and
NOTES.
a bad liver to be-
eighborhood has the
's Horn.
with your parents
ngelina—"The ques-
hem?"—Puck.
rs. Don't you?"
till I commenced to
m."—Good News.
" he asked of the
the game. "Soule."
I'm a surgeon."—
in this world with-
k. There are times
in will serve him as
er take me to the
abel, you certainly do
hard borrowed cash
—Life.
ow vindictive some
"It is." Totling—
o married one of the
usband."—Brooklyn
g a lecture not long
e following passage:
paths of the past we
unseen hand."—Tit-
does the baker's
that absurd fashion,
mself time to deliver
Plain Handmaiden—
leap year, mum."—

LIVES LOST AT SEA.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN DROWN NEAR PENICHE.

Steamer Roumania Wrecked on the Portuguese Coast and Only Nine Persons Escape—The Louvre Lost Near Penmarch and Seventeen Souls Perish—Other Vessels Go Down—A Terrible Storm Prevailing on the Irish Coast—British Cabinet Committees Ready for Work.

LISBON, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Roumania is reported wrecked at the mouth of the Arelho River near Peniche. One hundred and thirteen persons were drowned and only nine were saved.

The Roumania had fifty-five passengers aboard together with a crew numbering sixty-seven. The nine persons saved from the wreck have been given shelter in a hospital in the neighborhood of Peniche. The Roumania's Captain and pilot are among the lost. Large quantities of wreckage are washing ashore along the neighboring coast.

The Roumania was an iron screw steamship of 3,387 tons, belonging to the Anchor Line, and plying between Liverpool and Bombay. It sailed from Liverpool for Bombay Oct. 22. Its length was 364 feet, breadth thirty-eight feet, and depth twenty-eight and a half feet, and it was built at Glasgow in 1880.

Peniche, near where the Roumania was wrecked, is a fortified town of Portugal, on the Atlantic Ocean, about fifty miles north of the mouth of the Tagus.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER TOUVRE.

Seventeen Persons Drowned at Penmarch—Vessels Severely Buffeted.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The steamer Touvre, bound for Bayonne, was wrecked at Penmarch, Finisterre, last night. Seventeen persons were drowned. No other details have been received.

The steamer Northumbria collided today with the schooner Estremadura off Souter Point. The steamer returned to the Tyne. The crew of the schooner was subsequently taken off by a passing vessel, and it is supposed that the schooner sank, as it was leaking badly when it was abandoned.

The Cunarder Etruria, from New York, which passed Browhead at 7 o'clock tonight, has experienced violent weather. Owing to the severity of the storms it was unable to disembark either passengers or mails here, and proceeded almost directly for Liverpool. A tender was damaged in attempting to fasten alongside it, and the Etruria's master-at-arms was drowned while the effort was being made.

The gale that has prevailed on the southwest coast of Ireland for the last three days is now greatly abated. Among the vessels that have suffered through stress of weather is the Dutch steamer Schiedam, from Baltimore for Rotterdam. Its voyage was so prolonged that its coal ran short and it was obliged to call at Queenstown to replenish its bunkers. It reports the weather as having been terrific. The Inman line steamer City of New York was unable to call at Queenstown because of the heavy weather. The Liverpool pilot is aboard of it and will have to make the passage to New York unless he is placed on board some incoming steamer. Last night when the company's pilot reported from the signal station that the City of New York was off the port there was a high sea running. A thick fog was spreading and the conditions were such as not to admit of the pilot going alongside the steamer. The fog threatened to cause considerable delay before the steamer could make the harbor in safety. It was this reason doubtless that prompted Capt. Lewis to continue the passage direct to New York. The tender from Queenstown with passengers and mails on board remained outside for two hours and a half, and then returned without getting alongside the City of New York. This incident is without precedent in the history of Atlantic mail steamers.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 28.—A Queenstown pilot boat, which has just returned from a cruise off the Irish coast, passed off the harbor of Queenstown a steamer belonging to the Johnston line bound for Liverpool, which reported having passed two disabled steamers westward of Fastnet Rock. The Johnston liner could not learn the names of the disabled steamers and was prevented by the gale from giving them any assistance.

SHIPPING MENACED IN THE GULF.

Heavy Ground Swell Forces Vessels to Put to Sea for Safety.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, Oct. 28.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A heavy northwesterly ground swell set in at Colon yesterday and increased steadily in violence toward night, causing much anxiety among the shipping in port. The Pacific Mail liner Columbia and other steamers were compelled to put out to sea for safety. There was a slight moderation in the swell tonight, but the vessels still remain at sea.

STRANDED DURING A SNOW-STORM.

Steamer Stratsraad Riddervold Lost—The Crew Is Saved.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 28.—The steamer Stratsraad Riddervold conveying the mails coastwise from Christiansand, stranded near Gimnaes last night during a blinding-snow storm. The vessel filled rapidly and sank. The passengers and crew were saved, but all the passengers' luggage and the mails, except a large number of registered letters, were lost.

CABINET COMMITTEES AT WORK.

The One Having in Charge the Home Rule Bill Is Harmonious.

[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—That section of the Cabinet having any influence whatever with home rule proposals has long been so versed in both the leading principles and the details of the measure that the presentation of a draft of the bill, if the presentation occurred at all, must have been considered a mere formality. Immediately after the government was formed Mr. Gladstone constituted several committees each charged with preparing the leading measures of the coming session of Parliament. The home rule committee consisted of Mr. Gladstone himself, Earl Spencer, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, John Morley, and Sir George O. Trevelyan. Supreme confidence prevails in the innermost ministerial circles regarding the absolute unanimity of the Cabinet committee on the home rule scheme. With the committee in unison dissension among the minor members of the Cabinet is improbable. And it is certain that the bill will be presented in Parliament without the remotest chance of any Minister breaking loose from his colleagues.

The government measures next in importance before the Cabinet are electoral registration reform, publicans' licenses, and parish councils bills. All of these have been drafted and it can now be announced that they will form the bulk of the business of the session.

The Irish Eviction Commission will begin its meeting Nov. 10.

The currency agitation, radiating from Manchester as a center, is now working up the commercial and financial circles of London. The London Chamber of Commerce will shortly be asked to indorse the principal resolution adopted by the meeting in Manchester last night, which resolution affirms that the best remedy for the depression in trade is a broad international compact reopening the mints of the leading nations of the world to the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver and demands that the government coöperate with the coming International Monetary Conference to secure such an agreement. In the highest financial quarters, however, there is a belief that the government ought to pursue a policy of inertia on the currency questions. On the other hand, the Indian Currency committee will not take long to arrive at a decision. The personnel of this committee forbids the hope that the recommendations will be such as will meet with the approval of the members of the Brussels Monetary Conference. This committee will make its report at about the time the International Conference assembles.

Michael Davitt, writing in *The Speaker*, characterizes Dr. Le Caron's book of reminiscences as "scissors and paste mixed with bad invention." With reference to Le Caron's assertion that he brought a sealed packet from John Devoy to Patrick Egan, who was then in Paris, Mr. Davitt says that he has obtained from Mr. Egan the identical sealed packet—a facsimile of which appears in *The Speaker*—and instead of containing a Clan-na-Gael document, which Dr. Le Caron declares he could not trust to the mails, it proved to contain only an ordinary letter of introduction. Mr. Davitt denounces Le Caron's statements generally as palpable yarns.

Rumor in different garb, with pretentious certitude, makes the woman-poisoner Neill tell the whole story of his crimes. As a matter of fact he has said nothing about his crimes. Solicitor Waters had an interview with Neill this afternoon on business matters. Neill was perfectly wide awake regarding the disposal of whatever funds exist or can be raised for his benefit. The offers received from many quarters to purchase Neill's clothes, especially the suit which he wears at the time of execution, remain open. No bargain has yet been struck, the prisoner apparently waiting for increased competition.

In regard to the meeting of representatives of steamship companies at Bologne today the Associated Press is informed that the meeting did not establish a schedule of rates in view of the present uncertainty. They decided only to not increase the rate at this time in order to not impede traffic. It was the general opinion that if the companies were prevented from fully utilizing the steerage space for immigrants that they had no alternative but to decrease the number of sailings and materially raise the cabin fares, because even with a full complement of cabin passengers no line would find it profitable to run fast steamers without steerage passengers.

Mr. Gladstone has formally declined to attend the conversaziones given in his honor by the National Liberal club, but he has promised to look in upon the meetings.

The Fair Trade club has opened a house in Pall Mall where prominent members of the Cobdan club are invited to monthly dinners. The Fair Trade club is chiefly constituted of avowed protectionists.

COTTON SPINNERS MAY NOT STRIKE.

Improved Condition of the Market May Avert the Threatened Struggle.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The impression is growing in Lancashire that the threatened strike of the cotton spinners will be averted. This is due to the improved condition of the cotton market. A cotton authority in discussing the situation in Lancashire says that the main cause of the trouble is to be found by looking not to India, nor yet to countries who have hostile tariffs, but to Lancashire itself. The productive capacity of the British mills far exceeds the legimate demands of the trade. England has nearly enough spindles to supply the world's demand for yarn, but more than half of this demand is met by other than English manufacturers. Consequently when only a proportion, a large proportion it is true, of these British spindles are run, the inevitable result is to flood the market with their product. This authority declares that the ultimate salvation of Lancashire as a cotton producing centre is to be found in new markets, and emphatically not in attempts to get back the old which have gone, or are rapidly going, beyond British control. He suggests China as the field for the expansion of British trade and says that once communication is opened with the interior of that country British manufacturers can dispose of ten times as much of their goods as are now sold there, beside leaving a good margin for American competition which is making itself felt there.

To Prorogue Parliament in January.

Semi-official denials have been issued as to the steps reported to have been taken by the Cabinet at its meeting yesterday to decide upon a successor to Sir William Vernon Harcourt in the event of the latter's eye trouble preventing him from filling the position as government leader in the House of Commons, which position devolves upon him in consequence of Mr. Gladstone's decision not to take the leadership except upon occasions when important measures are before the House. These denials, however, fail to reassure the Liberals who know the truth of the statements made regarding Sir William's condition. Among the varying rumors concerning the proceedings at yesterday's Cabinet council the *Times* seems to have a report that approaches nearest the facts. It says Mr. Gladstone keeps the main question of home rule out of the consultation of his colleagues altogether. He keeps the measure up his sleeve, and leaves it doubtful whether the present measure is anything more than the bill he presented in 1886 with some illogical variations regarding the release of Fenian convicts. The Cabinet, the *Times* adds, is trying to take a middle course between satisfying its Irish masters by releasing all the Fenians and satisfying the bulk of its supporters, who oppose any interference with the course of the law. At a formal meeting of the Privy Council today at Balmoral Castle it was stated the Queen expected to prorogue Parliament about the middle of January.

Pretender to the Throne of France Sued.

The notorious Mrs. Weldon has commenced an action in the French courts against a Dutch officer named Nauendorff, who claims to be the heir to the French throne through Louis, Charles, and Philip de Bourbon. Nauendorff is the most celebrated of those who pretend to be the Dauphin who disappeared at the time of the revolution. Mrs. Weldon met Nauendorff at a spiritualistic séance and lent him £134 on a revelation made by a spirit that he was the personage he pretended to be. Nauendorff said he wanted the money to buy family documents by which he could prove his claims.

Balfour Reproved for His Position.

The *Times*, referring to Mr. Balfour's address on bimetallism, says:

We regret that Mr. Balfour is committed to the unsound policy of bimetallism. It is a serious matter when a public man of his authority undertakes the heavy responsibility for a change of which he has not even attempted to prove the practicability.

Salisbury Meant to Retain Uganda.

Lord Salisbury, replying to a correspondent, writes that the late government always contemplated the retention of Uganda.

AGAINST COLONIZATION IN RUSSIA.

Scheme Being Considered to Limit the Number of Foreigners.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Council of the Empire is considering a scheme to limit the number of foreigners allowed in Russia. The scheme provides that no colonies of foreigners will be allowed to congregate for purposes of husbandry. Foreigners owning factories will not be allowed to employ foreign workmen to the exclusion of Russians. An inquiry has been opened to learn the number of foreigners in the country.

Americans in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—[Copyright, 1892, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans registered here today: D. Dannot, the Misses Blackwell, L. Erstein, New York; M. Espen, Miss Clippetton, Mrs. Rendle Littell Willing, Philadelphia; A. McAbee, San Francisco; J. Stewart, Vermont; A. Sears, Buffalo; Dr. Curtiss, New Haven; P. Goss, Allentown; Ed West, Chicago; A. Freeland, Newberry.

Dispensation for the Royal Marriage.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The Pope has granted a dispensation for the marriage of Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburg, and Prince Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania. The Princess is a Protestant and the Prince a Catholic. The dispensation does not depart from the absolute condition that all the children of the marriage shall be baptized in the Catholic faith and educated as Catholics.

Italy Free to Arm.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The Marquis di Cappelli, who was Under Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Robillan Ministry when the Triple Alliance treaty was concluded, has written a letter in which he declares that the statesmen who have personal knowledge of the terms of the treaty are able to assert that it contains no stipulation binding Italy in regard to her armaments.

Wishes to Bar Foreign Miners from France.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Deputy Basty called attention in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday to the recent conflicts between French and Belgian miners at Lons in the District of Pas de Calais. He accused the mining companies of discharging their French miners because they had votes and replacing them with Belgian miners, and he demanded the adoption of measures against foreign miners.

Fifteen Million for Manchester Ship Canal.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 28.—The municipal authorities here have decided to lend the Manchester Ship Canal company the sum of $10,000,000. The Salford municipal authorities have voted $5,000,000 to aid the company in completing its great work.

Reception to Mrs. MacVeagh in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Maj. Huntington, formerly of Chicago, and Mrs. Huntington gave a reception Wednesday evening in their handsome apartments in the Rue de Verneuil in honor of Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago.

New Comet Discovered.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 28.—The Zacatecas observatory reports the discovery Monday of a comet in the constellation of Cancer, giving its position as ascension right, 8:43; declination north, 16 degrees 5 minutes.

CONVENED IN DENVER.

MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Miss Willard Addresses the National Convention Recommending the Establishment of a Drink Cure House to Be Conducted by Women—The World's Fair Will Afford a Great Opportunity for Spreading the Work of the Union—Other Reports Submitted.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 28.—Trinity Methodist Church was crowded with delegates to the nineteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union this morning long before the hour announced for the meeting to convene. The building was handsomely decorated with bunting and flags harmoniously arranged, among which were woven banners bearing appropriate mottoes, the most prominent of which was hung over the stage and bore the words, "No Sex in Citizenship." Around the speakers' desk and back of it were seated the various State Presidents, members of the Executive committees, and Superintendents, while in the body of the house were about 800 delegates. The building was not able to accommodate the vast crowd that sought admittance, and an overflow meeting was announced to be held at the Unity Church, where Lady Henry Somerset would speak. Soon a second overflow meeting assembled at the Central Christian Church, where speeches were made by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt and Mrs. S. E. V. Emery.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Miss Willard called the convention to order, and after a brief prayer offered by Lady Henry the regular routine convention work began, which included reading of minutes, receiving reports, and the appointment of various committees. Miss Willard, President of the association, then read her annual address, the salient features of which are appended:

Beloved Comrades of the White Ribbon Army: It has been stated by military experts that forty well-trained soldiers are able to resist 10,000 who have no discipline. If the temperance army compared with the great army of the world is as small as this comparison would indicate, and no doubt it is, we must remember that those who have their hearts set as a flint, those whose eyes look straight on, and who have caught step one with another, so that they march as an unbroken host, must in the nature of things make mighty inroads on the great mobocracy of thoughtless, ignorant, careless opponents, who, except when they are drinkers and sellers of drink, need but the arrest of thought to bring them to our ranks. It is for this reason that I regard the women's temperance movement as without a parallel and without a peer. But it does not expect to win through any sleight of hand, it does not expect to surprise the enemy by skirmishes or night attacks, but in the strong daylight of reason, conscience, faith; it does expect to put to rout the armies of aliens—those aliens of appetite, ignorance, and greed, which form the only hope of whisky-makers and beer politicians. We want what every church and philanthropic movement has wanted since the world began, and that is power. More than for any other object we meet here to concentrate thought, purpose, and affection in the consecration that evokes and brings down from heaven the power of God.

Homes for Inebriates.

With a reiteration that may have seemed wearisome, I have insisted for many years that our State unions ought to petition their Legislatures to build homes for men who are under the drink habit and to pass laws compelling the detention of drunkards within these friendly walls, where work should be provided for them and every effort made to give them back the self-control which they have so thoroughly lost. The White-Ribboners are among the most earnest believers of such scientific cures as commend themselves by their results. It seems to me that it would be well to establish an institution of our own, entirely superior in its motive to any of those just referred to, because its income over and above expenses would be used in the prosecution of our temperance work, and the entire management would be in the hands of competent women physicians who were philanthropists as well as specialists.

There is no object that the White-Ribboners so much desire to photograph upon the brain of every voter as the American saloon. The most portentous factor in American politics is the saloon. It has been recently stated that there are 9,000 saloons in New York City, and that on these saloons there are 4,000 chattel mortgages, held almost wholly by twenty wholesale brewers and distillers. These saloons control the votes of 40,000 men, and these 40,000 constitute the balance of power, so that we have twenty men who can swing the vote of New York City. But as the city goes so goes the State, and as the State goes so goes the Nation. We want the saloon photographed with this shadow in the picture. Because these things are true the temperance women of America have gone into politics and have taken sides with the men who first, last, and all time cast their ballots against candidates for office who are pledged to the saloon. We admit that we have passed the stage of enthusiasm and are now advancing with the sturdy steps of veterans. The Province of Manitoba by a plebiscite has recently declared by a large majority in favor of prohibition, and its Legislature is practically certain to pass a law to that effect. South Carolina has shown its colors in a similar fashion, though by a different method, and is likely to be the next State falling into line for freedom from the sway of the saloon. Kansas Republicans have come out nobly for a constitutional amendment that shall give women the full ballot. That means prohibition universally enforced.

Suffrage for Women.

The recent national census has facts enough to furnish for temperance, labor, and suffrage reforms for the next decade. The proportion of native to foreign born women in this country is as six to one.

The Columbian Exposition is bound to be the world's wonder. Women have a hand in it this time and will add the touch of homelikeness that has never been present in any other exhibition of the kind in like degree. The Woman's Building, the Woman's Dormitory, the Children's Pavilion, these are new names, full of suggestions, dear to the heart as well as to the head. It was left for Chicago (a city so young that it is but a few weeks since that a lady died who was the first white girl ever born within its limits, but which has now nearly a million and a half of people, all of which have congregated at the head of Lake Michigan within the lifetime of one fragile woman) to present the world the many sides and possibilities of this mightiest object lesson. White Ribboners will be out in full force at that great gathering of the nations, and the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, backed up by the national society, can make itself one of the most palpable and ameliorating forces of those gala days. Today in the homes of America, among its teachers and its workingwomen, are the ballots for which our purblind statesmen imagine themselves to be looking.

While I am heart and soul in sympathy with every movement for the uplifting of labor, even when that movement may not be so "wise and well considered" as our Republican friends desire their temperance movements to be, and while I see far more in the question than temperance itself involves where I once did not see, it remains true that three-fourths of the whole labor question is summed up in the following:

"Where are our carriages?" said an Anarchist, as some capitalists drove by.

"Why," replied a red-nosed follower, "to tell you the truth, a saloonkeeper yonder is riding there in mine."

We must make a general attack on State Legislatures to cover their State exhibits in case the Congress does not continue (after election) to stand for Sunday closing.

Chicago, Ill., will be the national battleground for the next year. We expect to convene the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union the first week in June at the Columbian Exposition, and we hope that the national convention will be held at the same time. We can have temperance talks by experts during the whole of the six months of the Exposition, and I hope our Corresponding Secretary will be requested to see that such meetings are held on behalf of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, even as other societies will no doubt hold theirs; and I trust we shall have our school of methods in full blast a large part of that time. We shall have an exhibit besides all this.

The Polyglot Petition.

The polyglot petition has been indorsed and signed this year by 1,112,735 persons. The present prospect is that with the putting down of all the names thus gained the petition will be over twelve miles long. Names are coming in constantly from all parts of the world. Dear sisters, although the prime movers in this petition, we have never done it justice. The proportion from the American republic is still smallest of all. The great polyglot is like the prophet—without honor in his own country. I know how many interests we have, but I do not believe we are willing to come to the Columbian Exposition, where this petition will be "on view" as an offset to the product of the brewer and distiller and have it still a fact that our petitions come in numerically at the foot of the list.

Few forms of hypocrisy are more common than these words upon the lips of women, "I would on no account have my name in the newspapers." If a woman has accomplished something helpful to humanity it is just as desirable to have it known as if a man had accomplished the same. Indeed, it is perhaps even more so in these days because this knowledge will encourage other women to set their hands, perchance now idle, to some noble and beneficent employment.

We should, I think, designate a certain number of national organizers and set aside an organizing fund, leaving Presidents of States to select from the list such as they think have proved themselves most efficient in securing new unions and strengthening old ones, and who have rendered explicit account of their work according to our rules by filling out the blanks sent them by our corresponding secretary.

The only new department of which I give notice this year is for the building up of the local auxiliaries. If we could put a capable woman at the head of the department of work for the local Women's Christian Temperance Union and this could be carried out into all our borders we should find that this convention had not assembled in vain.

The Treasurer's Report.

The following is the report of the Treasurer, Miss Esther Pugh:

The total amount of money raised by local unions in the last year for temperance work is $336,244.71. But it is impossible to secure a full report of finances from local unions; perhaps from one-quarter to one-third of the amount of funds actually passing through their hands is never reported. There has been paid into the national treasury for State dues (10 cents per capita) $15,508.16; for other purposes, $11,578.26; for the Temple, $23,509.32. New York paid dues on a membership of more than 22,000, Illinois on more than 16,000, Pennsylvania on more than 15,000, and Ohio on upward of 10,000 members.

National Secretary's Report.

The report of the National Secretary, Mrs. Caroline B. Buel, shows that the Union is in a flourishing condition. It is as follows:

Total number of auxiliaries, including "Y's," 7,857; total membership of "Y's," 142,568; number of "Y" unions, 756; total membership, 12,368; number of coffee-houses, restaurants, friendly houses, and feeding rooms, 282; money raised by local unions, $336,244.71; money raised by State unions, $125,879.49; money paid in dues, $12,872.01; money paid national for other purposes, $11,577.32.

The report shows the number of auxiliaries, etc., in each State and the money raised by each. The reports for Northwest States follow:

Illinois—Auxiliaries and "Y's," 1,000; membership, 16,298; "Y's," 138; membership, 1,500; coffee-houses, 15; received by State union, $50,000; paid national in dues, $1,600.

Indiana—Auxiliaries and "Y's," 329; membership, 5,554; "Y's," 42; membership, 475; coffee-houses, etc., 7; raised by local unions, $9,158.87; received by State unions, $6,987.66; paid national in dues, $558.50.

Iowa—Auxiliaries and "Y's," 172; membership, 2,242; "Y's," 17; raised by local unions, $271.23; received by State union, $993; paid national dues, $224.80; paid national for other purposes, $483.73.

Kansas—Auxilaries, 241; membership, 3,083; coffee-houses, etc., 4; raised by local unions, $5,719.

Michigan—Auxiliaries and "Y's," membership, 8,717; "Y's," 27; coffee-houses, etc., 3; raised by local unions, $17,000; received by State unions, $2,081.92; paid national in dues, $871.75; paid national for other purposes, $1,017.79.

Minnesota—Auxiliaries and "Y's," 258; membership, 3,843; "Y's," 27; membership, 742; coffee-houses, etc., 4; raised by local unions, $11,484.13; received by State unions, $4,962.07; paid national in dues, $304.80; paid national for other purposes, $958.03.

Wisconsin—Auxiliaries and "Y's," 234; membership, 4,203; "Y's," 13; membership, 163; coffee-houses, 38; raised by local unions, $9,583.39; received by State union, $4,042.49; paid national in dues, $420.30.

Reports of national organizers were then received, showing a condition of affairs highly flattering.

Miss Willard declared that it would be in order, and a motion was made to send greeting to the National Christian Endeavor Society. The convention then took a recess until this evening.

Upon reassembling at 7:30 addresses of welcome and responses were made as follows: "On Behalf of the Commonwealth," by Gov. Routt; "The City," Maj. Rodgers and Judge Elberts; "The State Woman's Christian Temperance Union," Miss Eva Higgins, President of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. M. A. Cassel. The responses were by Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Mary Jones of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens of California, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, President of Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The convention then adjourned till tomorrow morning.

ILLINOIS YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.

Interesting Work of the Gathering at Bloomington Yesterday.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The second day of the Young Men's Christian Association State convention for Illinois began at 9 o'clock this morning with a prayer service. Many delegates have arrived since yesterday and the church was crowded. Most all of the delegates are now in. There are over 300 present. At 9:30 o'clock D. A. Sinclair, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Dayton, O., spoke on "The Educational Work of the Young Men's Christian Association." Mr. Sinclair spoke at length of the mismanagement and lack of system. He says this is doubtless the most common cause of failure. After half an hour of prayer State Secretary J. Eddy Brown conducted the "Question Box," which proved to be one of the most taking features of the day's program. The committee recommended the election of the following Executive State committee for the next three years:

W. D. Douglas, Chicago; H. H. Robinson, Rockford; Ira W. Garrett, Chicago; E. F. Parr, Chicago; J. S. Lane, Oak Park; D. B. Parkinson, Carbondale; T. M. Bates, Bloomington; L. B. Vose, Macomb; E. S. Galt, Sterling.

This afternoon the convention divided into four sections and meetings were held at as many different places. The college associations met at the First Baptist Church, where Benjamin Rist of the Northwestern University discussed "Social Elements of Our Work." Prof. Hieronymous of Eureka College, J. W. Putnam of Illinois College, W. S. Pierce of State Normal, and J. R. Mott, College International Secretary, also took part at the Christian church. F. D. Fagg of Evanston discussed "Trifles," and Daniel Sloan of Chicago "The Delegated Work." Superintendent T. M. Bates, Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton branch, presided over the railway meeting at the First Presbyterian Church. Grace M. E. Church was filled with delegates from smaller associations and towns without associations, with Prof. W. R. Madison of Louisville presiding. "A Bible Lesson," by N. W. Woodford, was the introductory topic, while "One Brick Upon Another" and "Backward and Forward" were supplemented by talks on "Bible Classes in a Small Town." Tonight at the First Baptist Church the Rev. Floyd Tompkins of Chicago spoke upon "What Can Our Young Men Do for the State of Illinois?"

Want Another Constitutional Amendment.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—At today's session of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Women's Home Missionary Society a resolution was presented by Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk favoring another Federal constitutional amendment forbidding any union of Church and State and prohibiting the use of State funds in the support of sectarian institutions of any kind. Mrs. Anna Kent of New Jersey presented the report of the missions of New Mexico and Arizona, where the organization conducts schools for the purpose of proselyting among Spanish-American Catholics. Mrs. R. W. P. Goff of Philadelphia presented a report of the work among the Mormons of Utah. A committee of five, with Mrs. Enoff as its Chairman, was appointed to revise the work in this field.

ASSERT THAT MORRIS DECLINED.

Statement That the Poet Would Not Be Tennyson's Successor.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The *Chronicle* this morning announces that the Poet Laureatship has been offered to William Morris, and that he declined the honor.

Russia to Compete with the British in China

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—China has granted the request made by Russia that it be allowed to establish consulates in Central China and Mongolia. The establishment of those consulates is due to Russia's desire that the occupants of the offices aid in pushing Russian trade in competing with the British.

Brevities by Cable.

FIVE FEET OF SNOW IN RUSSIA.

A heavy snow-storm has been prevailing in Russia and in many places the ground is covered to the depth of five feet.

VICTORIA'S RESIDENCE IN ITALY.

The Villa Oppenheim, which was once occupied by ex-Empress Eugenie, has been selected as Queen Victoria's residence during her visit to Italy.

FERRYBOAT CAPSIZED IN PORTUGAL.

While a ferryboat was crossing the River Douro near Sinfaes, Portugal, it capsized. Eleven persons were drowned. Among them were seven school children.

HEAVY LOSS DUE TO CHOLERA.

The September receipts of the Prussian railways show a heavy decline, owing to the cholera epidemic. This is a serious loss to the Prussian Treasury.

WILL RECEIVE THE RED HAT.

The *Germania*, the Catholic organ in Berlin, announces that the Archbishop of Cologne and the Bishop of Breslau are about to be raised to the Cardinalate.

EUROPEANS IN THE DAHOMEYAN ARMY.

A dispatch from Lagos says several Europeans have been observed in the Dahomeyan army. Col. Dodds, the French commander, offers a reward of 2,000 francs for each one captured.

ROYALTY GOING TO WITTENBERG TUESDAY.

Emperor William and the Empress, accompanied by the Duke of York, the Crown Prince of Sweden, and the Grand Duke of Hesse, will start Monday for Wittenberg, to take part in the reconsecration of the Luther Memorial Church.

Iams Tells His Story.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 28—In the Iams trial today Judge Porter overruled the plea to the jurisdiction of the court interposed by the defense. Private Iams was put on the stand and related the story of his punishment. He said the order came direct from Gen. Snowden and that all three defendants were present when it was inflicted.

HE IS FOR HARRISON.

BISHOP FALLOWS WANTS TO SEE THE PRESIDENT RE-ELECTED.

He Pays an Earnest Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Harrison at a Meeting of the Twelfth Ward Republican Club—Richard Yates, the "Boy Candidate," Among the Speakers—Meetings of Republican Clubs and Voters to Be Held Tonight.

The Twelfth Ward Republican club held a rousing meeting at the wigwam on West Van Buren street last night. As at all previous meetings, many ladies attended and paid close attention to all points presented.

Bishop S. S. Fallows was enthusiastically greeted. He prefaced his remarks by announcing that he was not present to make a political speech; he had never made a political speech in his life unless the speeches made during the war could be termed political; in that case he pleaded guilty. But he was present to speak of the death of Mrs. Harrison, a theme appropriate on such an occasion. The Bishop continued:

I hope in the gatherings of every political party tonight reference will be made to this sad event. If the secret life of Benjamin Harrison were told we would know the meaning of those cheeks furrowed deeply since the shadow of sorrow had fallen upon him; we would know how much he is indebted to that noble woman whose earthly remains are laid to rest in God's acre, but whose soul still lives as a beacon star to beckon him on.

This has been the purest, cleanest, most faultless administration this country has ever been blessed with. [Great applause.] The record is open not only to the American Nation, but to the world. I will say that, I don't care where the man belongs, how well he may conceal it outwardly, if he does not way down in his heart wish and hope and pray that it will be God's province to give us four years more of such government, there is a radical defect in the characteristics of that man.

"As we, Americans, are proud of this administration, how much is due to that noble woman whose tongue is now silent in death, whose form in the flesh no more will be seen, none know but God and Benjamin Harrison. She was a true type of American woman—an uncrowned Queen. One great element in the character that gives great power she possessed. This great secret in her nature was sympathy. The lowly, those in suffering and want, always felt her sympathy, and her sympathy was at all times with the soldier. Old soldiers who came into her gracious and loving presence were made to feel at home in a single word. Her warm, affectionate nature caused that sympathy to go forward, and all felt its radiance."

Alexander White, candidate for reëlection to the State Senate, predicted an overwhelming Republican majority in Illinois, at which Democrats would howl "unconstitutional," and pledged himself to work in the interest of Illinois and Chicago if elected.

M. E. Dixon reviewed Judge Altgeld's personal record and political utterances inconsistent with his individual actions for years.

Richard Yates, the "boy candidate" for Congressman-at-Large, consumed an hour and a half in eulogizing the Republican policy and consequent national prosperity for thirty years. Mrs. Laura S. Webb, a relative of Mrs. Harrison, recited a poem composed for the occasion. Short speeches by candidates for county offices completed the program.

ELEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATS MEET.

Speeches Made by Ex-Judge Hunter, Franklin MacVeagh, and Others.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Ward held a mass-meeting last night at No. 556 West Madison street. Ex-Judge Hunter of Paris, candidate for Congressman-at-large, Col. McKenzie of Kentucky, A. C. Durborow, Rufus N. Ramsay, and Franklin MacVeagh were the speakers. The arrival of Mr. Carter H. Harrison and the Eighteenth Ward Marching club at 8 o'clock gave it the dignity of a mass-meeting. At that hour perhaps 400 voters had crowded into the hall. Judge Hunter was introduced by the Chairman, J. J. Hayes, and made a free trade speech. Col. McKenzie spoke on the same subject. Franklin MacVeagh talked about the political situation and prophesied Cleveland's election.

AT ELEVENTH WARD HEADQUARTERS.

The Republicans Hold a Rousing Meeting with 600 in Attendance.

The Republican headquarters of the Eleventh Ward, No. 557 West Madison street, were crowded to the doors last night. Despite the Democratic mass-meeting just across the street, fully 600 people crowded into the hall. The crowd was gathered, too, without ostentation or outside display. There were no parades.

F. Q. Ball, David Ward Wood, A. Ballard, Elbridge Hanecy, A. H. Chetlain, J. E. Henry, and H. R. Pearson addressed the meeting.

Such songs as "Illinois," "Unfurl the Glorious Banner," "Flag Without a Stain," and "All Hail Great Nation" were interspersed with the speeches by the Ideal Quartet.

The tariff, the money, and the Illinois school questions were the chief topics discussed. Mr. Wood's comparison of the wages paid the laborer in this country with those paid the laborer of England, Germany, Italy, and other countries was pungent and to the point, that the tariff benefits the wage-earner even more than it does the capitalist.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

When and Where the Various Organizations and Rallies Will Assemble.

Republican clubs and organizations will hold meetings at the times and places given below:

The Second Ward club will hold a meeting at Freiberg's Hall, No. 182 Twenty-second street, tonight at 8 o'clock.

An old-fashioned Welsh political meeting, under the auspices of the Welsh National Republican club, will be held this evening at 8 p. m. at Republican headquarters, No. 100 Washington street. There will be good speaking, excellent singing, comic, political, etc., under the leadership of Prof. John P. Jones, assisted by the Glee club. Every member and all friends of the party are cordially invited to attend. Come prepared to give your experience.

The regular monthly meeting of the Old Tippecanoe club will be held in Room A, Grand Pacific Hotel, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. Judge J. C. Polley and others will address the club.

There will be a rally at the headquarters of the Harrison and Reid club at No. 952 West Madison street this evening at 8 o'clock. Ladies are cordially invited. Speakers: A. C. Higgins, M. E. Dickson, A. O. Cooper.

A mass-meeting will be held at No. 167 East Chicago avenue this evening. Good speakers will address the meeting.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Warnecker's Hall, No. 311 Larrabee street. Speakers: Arthur Chetlain, W. J. Luddy, and others.

A meeting of North End club of the Eleventh Ward will be held this evening at No. 369 West Indiana street. Speakers: T. C. MacMillan and W. J. Luddy.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Arcade Hall, Sixty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue. Speakers: Frank Palmer, George S. Willits, E. L. Brainard, E. J. Noble, and J. W. Green.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Douglass Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Indiana avenue. Speakers: Cicero J. Lindley, Thomas Fitch Jr., C. S. Deneen, R. McMurdy, P. A. Hull, Frank Palmer.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Bricklayers' Hall, corner of Monroe and Peoria streets. Speakers: George S. Willits, T. C. MacMillian, Col. August Jacobson, and James Skallerup.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Waite's Hall, corner Fifty-third street and Lake avenue. Speakers: Frank Aldrich, David Ward Wood, and others.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Ravenswood, Ill., in League Hall. Speakers: William Vocke, A. Ballard, J. W. Turner, O. W. Nash, Millard Powers, and others.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Lombard, Ill. Speakers: John Batton, Judge Brown, C. P. Bryan, and A. R. MacDonald.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Washington Heights in Rasenon's Hall. Speakers: William Meyer, C. M. Wilbur, and others.

A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Oak Park, Ill., in Steiner's Hall. Speakers: C. G. Neely and others.

A mass-meeting in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards will be held at Arcade Hall, Sixty-fifth and Wentworth avenue, Englewood, this evening. Ladies invited. Speakers: John M. Green, George S. Willits, John Barnard, and Robert S. Iles.

Gen. John C. Black Speaks at Oak Park.

Several hundred Democrats met at Ford's Hall, Oak Park, last night to hear Gen. John C. Black discuss the tariff. Gen. Black began his speech by saying that the Senate was owned by Speaker Reed and only worked at his dictation. "The McKinley bill," he said, "was pushed through by the protectionists, the people having no voice whatever in the matter. The new law did not increase wages and is beneficial only to monopolists. Since the day the bill was signed wages have steadily decreased and I consider that all the workmen can do to hold their own now will have to be done by union. If Cleveland is elected he will reform the tariff in accordance with the wishes of the masses. With the exception of London Chicago is the greatest working city in the world, but its greatness is not due to taxation. Taxation only injures it." The speaker wound up by saying that the Democratic party was the greatest party on earth and was always working in the interest of mankind.

Fifer to Speak in the Second.

Gov. Fifer was in the city yesterday. He is hopeful as to the outlook. Notwithstanding the tremendous strain of the campaign on him he is looking fresh and vigorous. He left for Du Quoin last evening. He will be back in the city Monday, and will remain during the week except Wednesday, when he will go to Mason City for a noonday meeting. He will return in the evening to speak at Grand Crossing. He will address about a dozen meetings during the week. Three or four of those meetings will be in the Second District, where the work of the campaign has been somewhat neglected, except by Candidates Lorimer and Simons. Edward Connor, the candidate for Congress in the district, is making a gallant fight. With the assistance he will get next week from Gov. Fifer, George S. Willits, and the other State candidates, he will give Mr. McGann a lively fight.

North Side Republican Rally.

The Republicans of the North Side will hold a mass-meeting at Turner Hall next Tuesday evening. It is intended making this the closing rally of the North Side. The speakers will be Senator Cullom, Gov. Fifer, William Vocke, Joseph Muehlke, Judge Anthony, George Stitch, and Seth F. Crews.

Republican Meeting in South Chicago.

A mass-meeting of Republicans was held in the Calumet Theater at South Chicago last evening. Perry A. Hull, Dorsey Patton, and Ald. Noble were the principal speakers. Before the meeting there was a torchlight procession in which 2,000 participated. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

Poison in a Laborer's Tea.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—John McWilliams, a laborer, while eating his dinner was poisoned with strychnine, which had been placed in his tea. Prompt attention of the physicians saved his life. McWilliams alleges that the poison was placed in the tea by his wife, and she was prompted to do so by Frank Benoit. Mrs. McWilliams and Benoit have been arrested and will be held to answer the charge.

ROYAL

Absolutely Pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest food, and which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other raising agent.

NITRO-GLYCERINE FACTORY EXPLODES.

Three Men Killed and Three Others Injured Near Lima, O.

LIMA, O., Oct. 28.—A nitro-glycerine factory two miles south of Lima exploded at 11 o'clock this morning. The report was heard for twenty miles and the force of the concussion shook buildings and caused the windows to rattle in all parts of the city. Three persons are known to have been killed and two badly injured. In addition two teamsters are missing and it is probable that their bodies are in the wreck. The killed:

DOWLING, BENJAMIN, teamster.
SCHAFNELL, HENRY, watchman.
SCHUTE, ANDREW, teamster.

The injured:

DOWE, BENJAMIN, leg blown off.
MATCU, THOMAS, fatally.
POTTER, WILLIAM, badly cut and bruised.

The farmhouse of William Hooker, 1,800 yards from the factory, was totally wrecked and a servant-girl injured by falling materials. A farmhouse nearly a mile distant was badly damaged, and a $5,000 plate-glass front in the Metropolitan Bank, fully three miles away, was shattered. There is a huge hole in the ground where the magazine formerly stood, close to the tracks of the Chicago and Erie railroad. The cause of the explosion is not known.

BIRDSBORO, Pa., Oct. 28.—This morning while a Philadelphia and Reading engine was shifting some coal cars a freight train dashed into them just as they were going on to the siding. The freight locomotive was upset and Fireman Henry Kinsel and Engineer Eli Mill severely injured. It is claimed that the trainmen neglected to send in one of their number ahead, as shortly after another freight train came along and dashed into the wreck. The locomotive plowed into the broken cars and was badly damaged. The train it was drawing was piled up in several places and the tracks were torn up.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28.—A collision of two freight trains on the Wabash river bridge of the Big Four at this point this morning broke the bridge span and piled two engines and a dozen cars into the water, with an engineer underneath. A freight train had pulled partly on the bridge to make room for a second to enter the siding, when the through freight No. 42, Engineer Westry Allison, entered the bridge from the west. The engine could not be checked and a collision followed. The engines came together with a crash which was heard a mile. A second later the bridge broke and both engines and a number of stock cars went down. Engineer Allison went with the wreck and has not been found. He was seen in the water, but could not be saved. Joseph Hart, a brakeman, had a leg injured. Engineer Flynn of the west bound train had a miraculous escape. He got on the pier beneath the wreck just before the collision. Engineer Allison lived at Mattoon, Ill., and had a wife and family.

PREPARING TO TRY INTER-STATE CASES.

Persons Indicted by the Commission to Be Tried by Judge Blodgett Next Month.

Auditor C. C. McCainn and Special Agent Kretschmar of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and United States Attorney Milchrist are preparing for the trials of the inter-State cases which take precedence on the United States District calendar next term. The cases which come up next month before Judge Blodgett are based upon indictments against shippers for soliciting rebates and against railroad agents for cutting the tariffs in favor of large shippers. Among those indicted are Gustavus F. Swift, Louis T. Swift, Edwin C. Swift, and D. E. Hartwell, known as Swift & Co.; George B. Spriggs, General Freight Agent of the "Nickel-Plate"; Joseph and George Firmenich, Marshalltown, Ia.; Abraham Fell, General Freight Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; John M. Egan of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City.

Trials by Court-Martial in the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The number of trials by general court-martial during the year in the army, as shown in the report of the Acting Judge Advocate General, was 2,000, of which number 1,847 resulted in conviction.

Heroic Size.

"That is the statue."

"It's much larger than lifesize, isn't it?"

"O, yes! But no larger than he thought he was."—*Puck.*

Columbia Cigar Factory's
*****


FINEST ON EARTH BEST EVER MADE
....Long Havana Filler of Choicest Quality....
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

TO ELECT ALTGELD.

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATS WILL BEND ALL THEIR ENERGIES.

Hopkins of the Campaign Committee Assumes Full Management of the Candidates—Slick Scheme to Get the Germans to Vote for the Entire Ticket—Plans Looking Toward Capturing the Legislature—F. J. Dewes, the Brewer, Becomes a Protectionist.

Chairman Hopkins of the Democratic Campaign committee has assumed management of all the Democratic candidates to be voted for in Cook County. Congressman Cable, who, by the way, has been snubbed by ex-Postmaster-General Dickinson, has been thrust aside as of no use. Chairman Phelps and Secretary Nelson of the State committee have been quietly ignored. Indeed, little attention has been paid to those two men from the start. While Mr. Hopkins has charge of all the candidates and of their so-called interests, he is devoting himself specially to the candidacy of Judge Altgeld and those who are seeking to become members of the General Assembly; also in some measure the interests of the county candidates. All interest in Cleveland has been abandoned. The campaign so far as this county is concerned will be entirely for Altgeld. Word has been sent out by Mr. Hopkins that it is judicious to make the campaign in that way, especially in the German wards and in the German precincts. The workers and speakers have been told to appeal to the Germans to vote for Altgeld because he is a German, not because he is a Democrat. They are to be told that they have a chance to make a German Governor of Illinois; they are to be warned at the same time that in order to insure their vote for Altgeld they would better vote the whole Democratic ticket. In this way it is expected that the county ticket will get the benefit of the German vote cast for Altgeld, irrespective of party.

At the Democratic headquarters nothing is heard about anything except how the German vote is going to Altgeld; how the German vote can be retained by Altgeld; and how the German vote can be secured for the whole ticket. Every form of cunning appeal is being made to supposed German prejudice, to German bias, to German feeling in favor of Altgeld. There is not a word about Altgeld's Democracy, not a word about his record, not a word as to his fitness.

The Irish vote is counted as a chattel of the Democratic party to be cast solidly for the Democratic ticket, Altgeld and all. The Irish are to forget Altgeld's treatment of Bransfield. They are to close their eyes to his record as Judge and to his record as a litigant against the city. The Bohemians and the Poles are also expected to vote solidly for the Democratic candidate for Judge irrespective of all questions as to his fitness. It is not thought worth while to make any arguments to voters of those nationalities. They are counted as belonging to the Democratic party. In the opinion of the managers if they fail to vote for the party candidate they are traitors.

Carrying Their Presumption Too Far.

But the managers seem to be carrying this sort of thing too far. The German voters are too intelligent to be largely influenced by appeals to their supposed prejudices. They are reasonable, logical people. They do not think that it is good policy or good politics to vote as a unit for any candidate, even if he be of their own nationality. They have regard for principle in politics. They understand the issues of the campaign. They will be governed largely by the fitness of the candidates for the office which they are seeking, and will demonstrate by their vote election day that the Germans are not solid for any candidate. Nor will they be frightened into voting the whole Democratic ticket with its large list of obscure and unworthy candidates because of any fear that their vote for Altgeld may not count. They are intelligent enough to mark their ticket so as to properly express their choice. As to the voters of the other nationalities referred to they will probably try to convince Mr. Hopkins and his fellow traffickers in votes that they are thinking people who can select their candidates for themselves and whose votes cannot be delivered en masse to any candidate or to any ticket. Thousands of them have scores to settle with Herr Altgeld and with other candidates on Mr. Hopkins' ticket.

In the American wards, of course, Mr. Hopkins and his committee appeal for votes for Altgeld on the ground of his Democracy, but these appeals only awaken recollections of the candidate's treachery to Palmer and to other chiefs of the party. They further suggest that Mr. Altgeld is not playing fair now, and that the abandonment of Cleveland by Altgeld's henchmen is nearly akin to treachery such as he displayed during the municipal campaign of 1889, when he caused Bransfield and Sugg to be knifed for his private and personal ends.

For the Legislature.

Next to the election of Altgeld the Hopkins committee is working most earnestly for the election of the Democratic Senatorial and House candidates. The indications are that the Republicans will gain three members at the coming election—in the First District, in the Second, and in the Third. The Republicans lost in those districts four years ago through division and dissension. The Democrats are fighting to retain their gains now. In the First District the big lodging-house registration in the Eighteenth Ward gives them hope of winning their two members, O'Connor and Burke. But they have some difficulties to contend with. One of their candidates—Burke—is pleading for "plumpers" for himself. The committee is trying to discipline him, but to no purpose so far. The indications are that Wheelock and Oleson, the Republican nominees for the House, will be elected.

In the Second District the main fight of the Democrats is for the Senatorship. A bitter fight is being waged on Perry A. Hull, the Republican nominee. Some days ago a purse was raised in the Iroquois for his opponent, "Nickel-in-the-Slot" Johnson, the talking machine, who is the Democratic candidate for the district. Several of the Democratic candidates for United States Senator, who are members of Chicago's Silk Stocking Democratic club, were generous contributors. The money thus raised is being lavishly spent for Johnson in buying beer for the ward heelers and printing forged circulars and lying pamphlets for the church-goers. Those pamphlets and circulars abuse Mr. Hull because he was the lawyer for some gamblers in certain suits. The distributors apparently have forgotten that one of the most distinguished Democratic lawyers, an ex-United States Senator—Lyman Trumbull—has been the attorney for the same people. But the Democrats hope that the Englewood church-goers will condemn Hull that which the Democrats esteem legitimate, professional ethics in Mr. Trumbull. There is not much chance, however, that Johnson, the Democratic nominee, will be elected Senator in the Second District. He is out of favor with the workingmen, because on one occasion after haranguing members of the Carpenters' Union in strong language against their employers, he took a fee from those employers to prosecute the men whom he had attempted to mislead by his violent speeches. Nearly all the councils of the Carpenters' Union within the district have adopted resolutions supporting Hull and denouncing Johnson. The two Republican candidates, Robert H. McMurdy and C. S. Dineen, will be elected for the House beyond much doubt. They are both able, capable men, and have made an excellent canvass. Both have united in an appeal to the voters to divide their votes evenly between them. If this appeal is acted on there is no doubt of success. The Republicans lost in this district two years ago because the voters in one end of the district "plumped" for one of the House candidates.

In the Third District.

In the Third District Capt. William H. King and J. E. Bish are the candidates on the Republican side. Both ought to win. Both can win if the legislative ticket is voted straight. The danger here, as in the First District, is that the friends of either candidate will insist on voting three votes each for one or the other. If the vote is fairly divided both the Republicans will win, and either Sol Van Praag or Stephen D. May will be elected to stay at home. In the Fourth District Alexander White, the Republican candidate for Senator, and Meyer and Chott, the Republican candidates for the House, will be easily elected. Gus Nohe is the minority Republican candidate in the Fifth District and will have a walkover practically.

But there is danger in the Sixth. Bartling, the Democratic candidate for Senator, is making a hard fight. Every man connected with the North Town office seems to be working for him. He is the supervisor and ex-officio treasurer of the town. Altgeld is making special efforts in his behalf, with a view to Senatorial possibilities in 1894. At the same time it is said that the Republican canvass in the district has lagged. The Senatorial candidate of the Republicans—Joseph H. Muhlke—is an excellent young man, a bright lawyer, a reputable citizen, and a native of the district. He will not descend to some of the methods of the Democratic politicians to gain votes, and has hardly received that assistance and encouragement which he deserves. This district needs careful attention, for there is danger that it will be carried for Senator by the Democrats. The two House nominees of the Republicans are safe, the Democrats having made but one nomination, hoping by this course to be able to concentrate their fight on the Senatorship.

In the other districts of Cook County the Republicans will have no difficulty in electing their men—Messrs. Muir and Thiemann in the Seventh, Messrs. Campbell and Beilfus in the Ninth, William E. Kent of the Eleventh, and Samuel Erickson of the Thirteenth.

LIST OF THE REGISTRY SUSPECTS.

Out of 702 Precincts in the City Only 268 Send in Reports.

From only 268 of the 702 precincts of the city did the Election Commissioners obtain lists of the suspects, to whom notices were sent by the clerks acting as canvassers yesterday. The lists were furnished in most instances by the Democratic clerks. The Democratic managers had a large array of clerks at the Election Commissioners' office to make copies of the lists so that they might have persons in the tough precinct polling-places this evening to answer to the notices and to try to make good the claim for registration. The total number of the suspect notices reported to the Commissioners was 2,016, distributed as follows:

First Ward, 399; Second, 93; Third, 58; Fourth, 24; Fifth, 50; Sixth, 19; Seventh, 31; Eighth, 13; Ninth, 39; Tenth, 41; Eleventh, 57; Twelfth, 91; Thirteenth, 17; Fourteenth, 36; Fifteenth, 15; Sixteenth, 46; Seventeenth, 74; Eighteenth, 216; Nineteenth, 56; Twentieth, 12; Twenty-first, 18; Twenty-second, 23; Twenty-third, 58; Twenty-fourth, 141; Twenty-fifth, 12; Twenty-sixth, 32; Twenty-seventh, 8; Twenty-eighth, 18; Twenty-ninth, 27; Thirtieth, 42; Thirty-first, 22; Thirty-second, 54; Thirty-third, 56, and Thirty-fourth, 53.

This represents not more than one-third of the notices sent out. Some of the clerks telephoned headquarters that there were no notices sent. This only meant that the clerks did not make the proper canvass.

The judges and clerks will sit this evening from 6 o'clock to 10 for the revision of the registry. Those to whom suspect notices have been sent and who consider themselves aggrieved can appear to make good their claims to be kept on the registry. Several cases are reported from the First, Eighteenth, and Twenty-fourth Wards, where the Democratic clerks refused to accompany the Republican clerks in making the canvass. The Republican clerks, as provided by law, then proceeded with the canvass alone and sent out the suspect notices. The Democratic managers will try to show that those notices are of no account.

Three clerks have been already summoned before the Election Board in connection with the sending of suspect notices. Joseph Springer, a clerk in the Eighth Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, is one of the alleged offenders. The owner of a lodging-house at No. 22 Meridian street complains that Springer sent forty-two suspect notices to residents in his house in violation of the board's instruction compelling both clerks to agree to the list of suspects. Springer, who is a Republican clerk, made the canvass with the Democratic clerk. They did not find the forty-two persons to whom Springer sent the suspect notices. The Democratic clerk, however, refused to sign the notices. The Republican clerk signed and sent them as the law directs. The lodging-house keeper says that the persons served with the notices are sailors. They are now absent from the city, he claims, and cannot answer to the suspect notices. The lodging-house keeper asserts that the canvasser ought to take his word.

C. T. Davis, the Republican clerk who made a complaint as to the conduct of his associate in the Ninth Precinct of the First Ward, as set forth in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, is also summoned. The Democrats were first at the Election Commissioners' office yesterday. They admitted that when Davis and his fellow-clerk, Brown or Wilson, made the canvass of the Palisade Hotel they found that twelve persons were improperly registered from there. Both united in signing the suspect notice left there. Subsequently Brown or Wilson saw the proprietor of the hotel and J. C. Sterchie, the Democratic committeeman, who told him the suspects were improperly served. He tried to get Davis to withdraw the suspect notices. Because Davis refused to do so Brown or Wilson has invoked the aid of the Commissioners to punish Davis. A majority of the Commissioners are disposed to assist. Joseph Granick, the Republican clerk for the Twentieth Precinct of the First, is summoned for the same reason.

SUSPECT NOTICES SENT OUT.

Total Number from 208 Precincts 1,918—Fewer than Usual.

The suspect notices sent out yesterday to registered voters were by wards as follows: First Ward, 399; Second, 93; Third, 58; Fourth, 20; Fifth, 50; Sixth, 19; Seventh, 28; Eighth, 13; Ninth, 39; Tenth, 41; Eleventh, 57; Twelfth, 85; Thirteenth, 17; Fourteenth, 27; Fifteenth, 15; Sixteenth, 47; Seventeenth, 74; Eighteenth, 216; Nineteenth, 56; Twentieth, 8; Twenty-first, 18; Twenty-second, 23; Twenty-third, 58; Twenty-fourth, 141; Twenty-fifth, 12; Twenty-sixth, 25; Twenty-seventh, 6; Twenty-eighth, 18; Twenty-ninth, 27; Thirtieth, 42; Thirty-first, 22; Thirty-second, 54; Thirty-third, 56; Thirty-fourth, 44; Cicero, 11. Total, 1,918 from 208 precincts.

Those who have received these suspect notices will be given a chance to show cause why their names should not be stricken from the rolls by calling this evening at the polling place at which they registered. Should they not call there they may maintain their names on the list by calling at the Election Commissioners' office next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The suspect notices this year are fewer than usual. The number registered is double that of any former registration. The clerical force employed in the Election Commissioners' office is double that ever working there before.

F. J. DEWES TO VOTE FOR HARRISON.

A Trip to Europe Converted Him to the McKinley Law—Another Acquisition.

F. J. Dewes, the brewer who presented the Humboldt monument to the West Park Commissioners a few days ago, has recently returned from Germany a convert to the Republican doctrine of protection. Everywhere he went in Europe he says he heard the wealthy classes denounce the McKinley bill. It robbed them, they said, of some of their income. Mr. Dewes thought that if the Europeans had reason to complain of the McKinley bill the Americans have reason to sustain it. He will vote for Harrison and Reid and the Republican candidate for Congress. Mr. Magnus, a manufacturer of brewers' supplies, recently returned from Europe, also reports the feeling against the McKinley bill as bitter. He is also a convert to Republicanism and will vote for Harrison.

Political Note.

There will be a large meeting of the Bohemian Republicans Sunday afternoon in the School Hall, No. 400 West Eighteenth street. C. G. Neely, Ald. Bidwill, David Ward Wood, Edward Connor, Jan Oliverius, and other speakers will address the meeting.

Denies Uttering Un-American Sentiments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Paymaster J. Clyde Sullivan, in a telegram to the Paymaster General today, says the alleged interviews in the Seattle papers, in which he is made to say that the United States is all wrong in its claim that Bering Sea is a closed sea, are made of whole cloth. The Navy Department, however, wants a full report of his dealings with the newspaper men while in Seattle. It was said at the Navy Department today that Paymaster Sullivan had been officially called upon for an explanation.

The California Limited—A New Fast Train, with Dining-Cars All the Way.

Beginning Sunday, Nov. 13, a new limited train for California will be run by the Santa Fé route. The train is vestibuled and carries Pullman's newest sleeping-cars and excellent dining-cars all the way from Chicago to California. At No. 212 Clark street you can get all the particulars. A first-class round-trip ticket, Chicago to California and return, good for nine months and good on this limited train, costs $100 *only* over the Santa Fé route.

The Nickel-Plate Special (New Train)

Leaves Van Buren street depot for Buffalo daily, except Saturday, at 10:15 p. m. Lowest rates to all points East. Space in buffet sleeping-cars for any future date, at city ticket office, No. 79 Clark street.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa.

Does not distress and adds flesh and weight.

FOUGHT WITH BROWN

ONE OF THE OLD ABOLITIONIST'S SONS VISITS THE FORT.

He Exhibits Marked Interest in the Historic Building and Tells How He Came to Join His Father's Cause in Kansas—Five Men Scalded by a Bursting Steam Pipe in a Factory—Champagne Stolen from the World's Fair Banquet Recovered—One More Death from Gas.

Yesterday the John Brown Fort Museum was graced with a visitor that took more than an ordinary interest in the historic building. When he stood before the old fort it was evident there was something that had brought to his mind the thoughts of bygone days. Down his weatherbeaten face rolled a tear or two, and after gazing at the memorable little fortress for a moment or so his head dropped upon his breast and he heaved a deep sigh.

His appearance and manner attracted Col. S. K. Donavin in an instant. Col. Donavin is a veteran journalist who was in Harper's Ferry when John Brown made his famous raid, and who interviewed him within five minutes after his capture. Col. Donavin approached the visitor and asked:

"Did you ever see this little fort before?"

"Yes, indeed," he sadly replied.

"Your face is familiar," said the Colonel. "Where do you live?"

"Pasadena, Cal.," came the quiet reply.

"Wasn't John Brown your father?" pointedly guessed the Colonel.

The visitor simply nodded his head in the affirmative. He was none other than Jason Brown, son of John Brown of Ossawatomie.

Jason Brown is now nearing his 60th year. He is not so tall as his father, but much of the same physique. He is spare-built, and wears a full beard much like that of the elder Brown when he went to the scaffold. His eyes are gray and hair that was once as dark as a raven's wing is now almost as white as the driven snow.

Mr. Brown talked of being with his father in Kansas and stated that he did not then feel like going into the fight between the "free State" people and the Missourians, but after the murder of his brother he followed his father.

After spending about four hours with Col. Donavin and President Holmes of the John Brown Fort company Mr. Brown left for the West.

ONE MORE LIFE TAKEN BY GAS.

Herbert Parker, the Eighth Victim—Inquest on Charles Slayback's Body.

Still another has been added to the long and growing list of deaths in Hyde Park resulting from gas asphyxiation. The eighth victim is Herbert Parker, an Englishman, 25 years of age, and a dyer by trade. He was found dead in his room at No. 4561 Wabash avenue Thursday night about 9 o'clock.

At the inquest yesterday Mrs. Gibson said at 8 o'clock Thursday night she saw Parker standing at the bath-room door. He had made an unsuccessful attempt to light the gas and asked what the matter was. Mrs. Gibson told him she had been notified that the gas would be turned off, and that she had left a candle in his room. He went back to his room. An hour later Mrs. Gibson heard another boarder say to his wife that he smelled gas. She also smelled it, and investigating found the odor strongest near Parker's door. The door was broken in and Parker was found dead. The gas jet was wide open and the room was full of the fluid. The jury returned a verdict that Parker was asphyxiated by illuminating gas by accidentally turning on the gas in his room.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Charles Slayback, a Hyde Park asphyxiation victim, at No. 4003 Wabash avenue. Frederick Parsons, who lives at No. 4003 Wabash avenue, said a boarder told him he had gone to Slayback's room Thursday afternoon and found the gas jets open, and turned the gas off. He saw Slayback on the bed, but supposed he was in a natural sleep. He opened a window and went out. The jury returned a verdict of asphyxiation by illuminating gas.

The Mutual Fuel Gas company has obtained of the Consumers' Gas company the holder or tank on Bowen avenue near Cottage Grove avenue. It has a capacity of 95,000 cubic feet and will be used this evening by the Mutual company. C. H. Rundle, the manager, said last evening to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE: "This will help us materially to improve the service, and meanwhile we are pushing work ahead rapidly on our new holder between Langley and Cottage Grove avenues near Fortieth street. When this is completed, even if our customers increase in a wonderful ratio we shall have abundant pressure, maintained uniformly, then there will be no complaints."

State's-Attorney Longenecker was out of town yesterday and could not be consulted as to whether any steps can be taken against the management of the Mutual Fuel Gas company. Heads of different departments of the city government claim to be powerless to act in the case. Each officer declares that his department has not cognizance of such matters.

SCALDED BY A BURSTING PIPE.

Five Men Injured in a West Side Factory—One May Not Recover.

Five men were badly scalded by the bursting of a steam pipe in the Webster Manufacturing works, at Fifteenth street and Western avenue, yesterday. The scalded were:

DEE, WILLIAM, 23 years of age, boards at No. 148 La Salle avenue. Burns about body. Taken home.

DOBBS, THOMAS, 35 years old, living at No. 44 Olive street. Scalded about the legs. Removed to his home. Injuries not serious.

LANOTO, MORRIS, 38 years old. Fell through skylight. Slightly injured.

MORAN, PATRICK, 21 years old, living at No. 180 East Ohio street. Slight burns about arms. Taken home.

MULVANEY, JOHN, 21 years old, living at No. 455 West Thirteenth street, scalded on the upper portion of body. Taken to the County Hospital. Recovery doubtful.

The accident occurred shortly before noon, while several of the men who were employed about the place were engaged in removing a pile of rubbish which had been thrown against the wall near the place where the pipe burst. The pipe that exploded was an inch in diameter. It is supposed that it became clogged in some way.

STOLEN CHAMPAGNE RECOVERED.

Forty-six Cases of Wine Taken During the World's Fair Banquet Found.

The forty-six cases of wine stolen during the World's Fair ball and banquet at the Auditorium by the colored waiters have all been recovered except eight or nine. The wine was taken from the Studebaker building, where an additional banquet-room for the occasion was prepared. It was taken away, not surreptitiously in bottles under napkins and coats, but boldly in baskets and cases. During the intervals of serving guests waiters would seize a case of Mumm or Veuve Cliquot and carry it to the elevator, which carried it down-stairs to be piled away for future disposal. At the end the waiters became so bold that they forgot the guests in their hurry to carry off the champagne, and at one time five cases of the sparkling juice were loaded on the elevator. This attracted attention and finally led to an investigation. The wine has been returned to Kinsley and it is said there will be no prosecution.

COULDN'T STAND THE EXAMINATION.

After Being on the Stand Three Days Mrs. Berry Succumbs.

The trial of Banker Tolman's case dragged slowly on in Judge Clifford's court yesterday. After being under examination for three days the plaintiff, Mrs. Berry, was compelled to give up and was taken home sick. Her testimony thus far has been all regarding the furniture and clothing Banker Tolman took from her home. She was compelled to describe every article, give its value, and tell what became of it. On her direct examination she stated that she did not know what had become of a large part of her furniture. On cross-examination it was brought out that she had stored it in a warehouse and secured a loan on it, thus securing a benefit from it, which she claimed the defendant deprived her of. During the afternoon Mrs. Berry's colored servants testified regarding the furniture. Kitty Savage caused considerable merriment by stating that she went down in the basement to beg Tolman's men "not to take the grub."

"Did they take it?" asked the attorney.

"Every bit of it, and we had to go to the restaurant for supper."

Bitten by a Vicious Dog.

George Lamtezeck, 9 years old, living at No. 359 Fifth avenue, was seriously bitten by a dog in front of the Grand Central depot yesterday. While passing the depot the dog sprang upon him and fastened his fangs in the boy's right cheek. The flesh was badly lacerated when the dog, which had the appearance of being rabid, released its hold it ran into the depot. The appearance of the vicious-looking animal caused the men and women in the station to fly for safety, and a small panic ensued. The animal ran south on the tracks. Officer Coleman chased and killed the dog. It is not known positively that the dog was mad, but the boy's parents take measures to guard against an attack of hydrophobia.

Methodist Missionary Board.

The Executive committee of the Northwestern Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society held their regular meeting at No. 114 Dearborn avenue yesterday morning. Mrs. A. J. Brown occupied the chair. A prayer of thanksgiving was offered for the large receipts of the last year, the revival of interest in foreign fields, and of the desire for greater interest and zeal for the coming year. Mrs. Brown voiced the sentiment of the board in her words of commendation of the action of the National Commission in voting to close the World's Fair Sunday.

Plotted to Prove His Wife Insane.

A. L. Frank, living at No. 659 West Indiana street, tried to drove before Judge Brown of the Detention Hospital yesterday that his wife is insane. When the wife, Sarah E. Frank, was put on the stand, she startled the court and jury by the statement that her husband and neighbors had entered into a plot to send her to an insane asylum. "I was enticed to this building under the pretense of being wanted in a civil suit," she said. "Instead of ill-treating my husband it is the other way." The jury decided that Mrs. Frank was not insane.

Demanded a Large Fee.

The attorneys representing the heirs of the late Louisa A. Jerome demanded $15,000 in the Probate Court yesterday for legal fees and court expenses. E. H. and N. E. Gary and William J. Hynes were employed by the heirs to fight an alleged fraudulent will. The Judge has always been opposed to big fees. After some talk the Judge said he would require the attorneys to present an itemized bill to the Jerome heirs and if they consented to the amount then the court would allow it.

Loss by the Gillett Fire.

The loss sustained by the fire early yesterday morning in the flavoring extract establishment of E. W. Gillett, Nos. 9, 11, 13, and 15 River street, is estimated at $45,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion, followed by an explosion of chemicals. W. M. Hoyt & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 River street, sustained a damage from water of $200. Stearns & White, manufacturing chemists, Nos. 17 and 19 River street, were damaged slightly by water.

Street Obstructions Must Go.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Kuhns yesterday continued his crusade against street obstructions. He received a report that the building at Dearborn and Madison streets had been placed in good condition. He ordered like changes to be made in the fences around buildings at Wabash avenue and Peck court, Wabash avenue and Harmon court, and Wabash avenue and Twelfth street.

Fight About Politics.

James Edgar, a clerk in the office of the County Clerk, had a political altercation with John Connerton of the Nineteenth Ward in Harry Varnell's saloon at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, which led to Edgar slapping Connerton in the face. The latter retaliated by drawing a pocket knife and cutting Edgar in the side. Edgar went to the Sherman House bath-rooms, where his wound, which was slight, was dressed. Edgar refused to prosecute.

Arrest of a Bridegroom.

Joseph Stearns, who has been employed as an agent for the Standard Sewing Machine company, No. 255 Wabash avenue, was arrested yesterday charged with larceny and embezzlement. Stearns left the employ of the company a short time ago, and it was then learned, it is alleged, that he had made away with several sewing machines and $40 in money. Stearns claimed he had been married the day before.

Increasing the Carrier Service.

Col. Sexton, Supt. Montgomery, Supt. McGrath, and Capt. Porter examined 100 applicants for positions as substitute carriers yesterday morning. Seventy-five were selected. The Postmaster-General yesterday officially notified Col. Sexton that $24,000 of the $48,000 which Mr. Wanamaker promised for extra clerk hire was at the disposal of Chicago.

Items.

Until further notice the routes of the Halsted, Eighteenth, and Canal street-cars will be changed. The cars will run east on Randolph, north on State to Lake, west on Lake to Clinton.

Frederick L. Schmall and Mary Schmall made an assignment in the County Court yesterday. The assets are placed at $9,000 and the liabilities at $3,700. They did a small dry goods and grocery business at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Union avenue.

Capt. Edwin L. Brand of the Chicago Hussars has issued a general order expressing his appreciation of the soldierly bearing of the troop on the occasion of the dedicatory parade Oct. 20. The troop wants 200 first-class associate members as soon as possible. A general business meeting and reunion was held at troop headquarters last night. These meetings will be held each Friday night.

SCANT SUPPLIES AT THE HOSPITAL.

Doctors Claim the Institution Is Neglected—Slight Courtesy for Commissioners.

The physicians' staff of the County Hospital waited on the County Board Public Service committee yesterday. Four weeks ago the Secretary of the hospital staff sent a letter to the committee asking for an interview. Chairman Allen of the committee carried the letter around in his pocket for a week before it was presented. Then the members of the board referred it to the Hospital committee, but the doctors refused to treat with that body, demanding a meeting of the full board. They were invited to appear before the Public Service committee yesterday. After the routine business had been transacted Commissioner Struckman hurriedly moved that the committee adjourn, though the doctors were outside the committee-room awaiting the interview to which they had been invited. President Green objected and demanded that they be heard.

All the doctors want, they say, is a more harmonious working of the board with themselves. They claim to be unable to get the recognition they deserve, that medicines for which they make requisitions are not supplied, that the supply of bedding is not sufficient, that the food for their patients is not of the right quality, that surgical instruments are not sufficient in number or of good enough quality, and make other complaints.

The Commissioners assured the doctors that they wanted and intended to have everything right, and agreed to hear the complaints fully at the hospital the morning of Nov. 11.

On the request of Charles Henrotin the committee agreed to give to Mary Louis and family $15 to pay part of the expense of transportation to Toronto, Canada. The woman, her sister, and five small children landed at the Polk Street Depot Oct. 21. Mrs. Louis was robbed of all the money she had except a small sum, which she gave to the proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel. The seven are there still, entirely destitute.

After the Swill-Milk Dealers.

In view of Justice Severson's decision in fining persons charged with selling diseased milk and keeping more than three cows, Chief Sanitary Inspector Hayt is inclined to take a more favorable view of the existing ordinance. He has prepared a list of forty dealers who are charged with violations of the ordinance, and suit will be brought against each Monday. Sim Ryan, the dealer against whom the department's efforts were first directed and who so long evaded service, has been found. Mr. Hayt and a constable located him Thursday night. Suit will be prosecuted in Justice Brayton's court.

Will Appeal the Case.

An appeal will probably be taken by the city from Judge McConnell's decision declaring invalid the ordinance prohibiting livery stables in certain districts. Secretary Ward of the City Building Department says that an interesting fact connected with the case is that the lawyer who drew up the ordinance was the same that argued against it before the court.

Municipal Notes.

Hyde Park suffered from scarcity of water yesterday morning owing to the break in the Yates avenue main. The break was repaired in time to allow a plentiful supply before night.

Fred Frohman, clerk in the Armory Police Court, has preferred charges against Lieut. Healy. The men became involved in a dispute in the police court a few days ago, and Frohman charges assault. Lieut. Healy is out of town. An investigation will be made when he returns.

Application was made yesterday to the Public Works Department for permits to allow the Illinois Central to build subways for street crossings through its embankment at the World's Fair grounds. The permits will allow the company to begin work on the east approaches of streets between Fifty-third and Sixty-third streets.

M'CLAUGHRY SAYS IT IS UNJUST.

Charges That the Trial Board and Himself Are Prejudiced Without Foundation.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry characterizes as unjust the charge that he and his Trial Board are too prejudiced to give a fair hearing to complaints of police brutality during the dedication.

"If they think I have decided in advance to acquit my officers," said the Chief yesterday, "I will leave the investigation in the hands of a committee of my critics. They claim to have evidence that I cannot get. Let them hear it, and on their certificate that an officer should be discharged I will make that order."

In regard to the matter Capt. Brand of the Chicago Hussars says: "My post was at the head of the column in the civic parade, and I was therefore in a position to clearly see all that took place on that march from start to finish. I closely observed the police force, and it was with feelings of pride and admiration that I saw the way they performed their duty under such trying circumstances. In not a single instance did I see any violence used."

Gen. Miles yesterday issued the following circular:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI, CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 25.—Now that the duties and most important services of the national troops, the State troops, and the civic organizations have been completed in connection with the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian Exposition it becomes my duty, as it certainly is my pleasure, to express my admiration of the earnest and intelligent efforts of nearly 100,000 men who took part in the various ceremonies. Every organization made its best efforts to carry out the general plan of the Council of Administration and the joint Committee on Ceremonies, and to make the events incident to the dedication as imposing and as impressive as the case demanded. There was scarcely a serious casualty, while the general good order that was everywhere maintained was the highest evidence of the best civilization.

NELSON A. MILES,
Major-General United States army.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Vesselmen held out against any reduction in grain rates, and by sending surplus tonnage for iron ore, succeeded in preventing a decline. Charters: To Buffalo—Schuck, wheat at 2¼ cents; Boston, wheat and corn. To Collingwood—Maxwell, corn at 2 cents.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Mont Blanc, wheat to Buffalo, 2 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights were quiet. The Duluth rate declined to 10 cents. Charters—Mercur, Columbia, Chicago, 75 cents; Hesper, Armour, Fitzgerald, Milwaukee, 70; J. B. Ketchum, Duluth, 10; Olwell, Unadilla, Kate Kelly, Toledo, 40; Pasadena, Fort William, 35. Canal freights strong at 6 cents wheat to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore tonnage was in good demand. At least a dozen boats were chartered Ashland to Lake Erie ports at $1.30 and considerable tonnage was placed for Escanaba. Coal freights were fairly active. Charters: Ore—Thomas Sheldon, Samoa, Vance, Hope, Fitzpatrick, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 80 cents; Viking, Michigan, Escanaba to Buffalo, 85 cents; Fedora, Ashland to Lake Erie, $1.30. Coal—Hackett, Brown, Forest City, McGregor, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 75 cents; Elphicke, Fairport to Duluth, 45 cents; Raleigh, Tokio, Cleveland to Manitowoc, 50 cents; E. B. Palmer, Cleveland to Portage, 50 cents.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., Oct. 28.—Capt. Mack of the steamer Kershaw and other Captains report that two lights on Pilot Island were out last night.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 28.—Schooner West Side, loaded with wheat for Buffalo, has been aground for two days in the bay. It must be lightered.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28.—The steamer Northerner, which left here for Port Arthur yesterday without a clearance, was stopped at Detroit and the Captain returned here tonight for a clearance. The matter was settled with the Collector by managers of the boat and no fine will be imposed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—A great dropping off in grain receipts may postpone the blockade, especially as a big fleet of canal boats is promised this week that will all be prepared to hold their grain in New York until the blockade at that point is at an end. Work at all the elevators today has been very slow on account of the scarcity of cars.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Arrived—Propellers Charles Rietz, Cheboygan; Susie Chapman, Ludington; schooners City of Grand Haven, Pine Lake; John Mark, Agnes L. Potter, Cheboygan; Harold, Celtic, Duluth, lumber; propellers City of Berlin, Ashland, iron-ore; Samoa, Tacoma, schooner David Vance, Buffalo, coal; propellers, Delaware, Owego, Buffalo; Chicago, Manitowoc; Atlanta, Muskegon; City of Ludington, Manistique sundries.

Cleared—Propellers R. J. Gordon, Milwaukee; Viking, Siberia, St. Lawrence, Buffalo; P. J. Ralph, Tonawanda; Fayette, Ashland; Maggie Marshall, George C. Markham, Manistee; Schoolcraft, Baraga; schooner George Nestor, Keweenaw, Mary N. Bourke, Baraga; Mary D. Ayer, Mary Collins, Celtic, Cheboygan; George Sturges, James G. Blaine, Alpena; Commerce, Lotus, Ashland; Carrier, Manistee, Eveline, East Jordan; City Grand Rapids, Ford River; light. Propellers Alaska, Fairport; Conestoga, Erie; Chemung, schooners B. F. Bruce, Wayne, Buffalo; Hecla, Ogdensburg; grain. Propellers Atlanta, Muskegon; Chicago, Manitowoc; City Ludington, Manistique; Hattie B. Pereue, Empire; sundries.

Vessel Movements.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Taber, Hayward.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared: Coal—Gogebic, West Superior.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Eagle Wing, Manistee.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Wawatam. Cleared—Peck, Chicago.

TWO HARBORS, MINN.—Cleared: Mariska, Cleveland; Marina, Chicago.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Merrill, Fontana Departed—Flint, Escanaba.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Pringle, Clinton, Jenks, Chamberlain, Breden, Franklin, Smith.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Scranton, Mark. Cleared—Alert, Maryland, Escanaba; Hope.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Campbell, Chicago; Root, Michigan City; Miller, Pullman; Merchant, Racine; Crosby, Marinette.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—St. Magnus, Thompson and consorts, Fort William; Pueblo, Milwaukee; Hill, Chicago.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Soper, Carter, Ferry, Conneaut, Mercury, Kewaunee, Mars. Cleared—Butters, Fick, Chicago; Suit, Michigan City.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Gawn. Cleared—Cherokee, Chippewa, Fairport; Wade, Ashtabula; Tuxbury, Tonawanda; Ryan, Ogdensburg. Up—Traverse.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Drake, Milwaukee; Warner, Sagamore, Fedora, New Orleans, Duluth; Pathfinder, West Superior; Wocoken, Escanaba; H. B. Tuttle, Hancock.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Hackett, Business, Republic, Harvey Brown. Cleared—Coal: Oades, Redwing, Fort William; Brunette, Green Bay; Henry Richards, Marquette. Light: Pontiac, Marquette.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—St. Joseph, Red, White, and Blue, Flower, Minnehaha. Sailed—Cambria, Ashtabula; Gladstone, Flint, Lake Erie ports. Wind bound—Glidden, Warmington, Miztec, McGregor. Wind—Northwest gale.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—DeWolf, Shepard, Mixer, Mee, Medora, Bock, Sands, Adirondac, Stafford, Ross, Ottawa, Wing, Merrill, Newland, Arendal, Thorine, Ellen, Wells, Ida E., Laurina, Simpson, Naghtin, Hackley, Dunford, City of Concord.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Cuba, Wilbur, Fitzgerald, David Stewart, Genoa, Columbia, Olympia, D. M. Wilson, Manitowoc, Craig. Cleared: Merchandise—Syracuse, Rochester, Chicago; Fisk, Superior. Coal—Lackawanna, Green Bay; Hesper, Schlesinger, Keystone, Waverly, Norris, George, Milwaukee; Florida, Nelson, Mitchell, Chicago; Barnes, Duluth. Light—North Wind, Superior; Livingstone, Duluth. Oneonta, Chicago; Hundred Eleven, Superior.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—India, 9:30 a. m.; Uganda, 11:30; Iosco, Marquette, 1; North Star, Henry Chisholm, 2; Wilson, Hundred and Seventeen, 3; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, 4; Nyanza, Shores, C. G. King, 5; Colgate, Hundred and Eighteen, 5:30. Down—Nicol, 10 last night; Newaygo, Checotah, Sawyer, 11; T. W. Palmer, midnight; Roby, 1 a. m.; Tower, Hundred and Four, 5; William Chisholm, Gratwick, 6; Sitka, Hundred and Nine, 11; Oscoda, Corning, Donaldson, 12.

Up—Wheeler, Ashland, 7; Sauber, Philadelphia, 8; Avery, Hawgood, 9. Down—Nimick, 7:30. Wind northwest, gale; about thirty boats at lower pier windbound.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Denver, 9:30 last night; Wissahickon, Quito, midnight; Hayward, Peshtigo, 1:30 a. m.; Presley, 3; Morley, Ewen, 4:20; Marshall and consorts, Tioga, 6:15; Iroquois, 6:30; Wyoming, Amaranth, 8:30; Curtis, 11; Butteroni, 11:30; Spinner and consorts, 2:20 p. m.; Glasgow, 3:15; Matoa, 5. Up—Friant and consort, 9 last night; Escanaba, 10:30; Lehigh, 11; Acadia, 11:20; Plankinton, midnight; Neko, Churchill, 1:20 a. m.; Green, 4; Pahlow, Dalta, 6:15; Helena, Amboy, Pawnee and consorts, 7:20; Sheboygan, G. J. Boyce, 8; Minneapolis and consort, 10; Wallede and consort, 11:30; Homer, 12:30; Kelly, 1; Albany, Langdon, 1:30; Gilcher, 2:20; Home, 5.

Down—Susquehanna, 7. Up—Lycoming, 6:30. At anchor—Roman, Minneapolis and consort, Ed Kelly. Wind—north, gale; raining.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Pabst, London, Devereux, 11 last night; Naples, midnight; Swain, submarine boat, Robert Mills, Topeka, 3; Mariposa, Hoyt and consort, 9; Sheriffs, Rhoda Emily, 10; H. A. Packer, 10:30; Caledonia, German, 11:40; Mary Boyce, noon; Montana, Schuylkill, 3; Thomas Davidson, 4; Britannic, 4:40; Montcalm, 5. Down—J. Pringle and consorts, 11 last night; Castalia, 2 a. m.; Pioneer, Pope, Republic, 4; Wolf, 5; Baldwin and barges, Coffinberry, 7; Carpenter and consort, Cadillac, Marion, 8; Idaho, Transfer, Pillsbury, 9; De Pere, 11:20; Corona, 1:30; Pasadena, Adriatic, Tuscarora, Specular, Magnetic, 1:40; Toledo, 2; V. M. Ketcham, Maruba, 2:30; Brazil, 4; Osceola, 4:40.

Down—Hodge, Josephine consort, 6:20; Miami barges, 6:30; Buffalo, 8:40; Iron Chief consort, 9:10; Servia consort, 9:20. Up—Harlem, Samuel Mutchell, 6:20. Wind south, fresh.

LIME KILNS.—Down—Avon, 11 last night; Fitzgerald, 2:30 a. m.; Yakima, 3:30; Newburg, 6:20; Our Son, Saveland, Bacon, 7:50; Castalia, 8:20; Republic, 10; Pioneer, Pope, 10:20; Egyptian, Winslow, 11; Maritana, 12:40 p. m.; Wolf, 2; Veronica, Cadillac, 3; Pillsbury, 4; Pringle and barge, 4:30; Marion, 4:50. Up—Mariposa, 10:20 last night; R. Packer, Hoyt and consort, Sheriffs, 11; Rhoda Emily, midnight; Swallow, 12:30 a. m.; Mather and consort, Boyce, 2:30; Caledonia, Northener, Montana, 4:30; German, 5:50; Britannic, Davidson, 6:40; Schuylkill, 7:15; Harlem, 11:30; Corsica, 11:40; Leighton, 12:15 p. m.; Jewett, 1:30; Hale, Bradley, Cobb, 2:30; Rugee, Williams, 4; Rhodes, 5:40.

Down—Rosedale, Maruba, 8:40; Ketcham, 9:30. Up—Sanilac, 7:20; Tampa, 8.

Marine Notes.

The following masters were sworn in yesterday: Steamer Menominee, J. A. Wilson; schooner J. H. Mead, William Dunlap.

Water was four inches lower in Detroit River yesterday than it has been at any other time this season. The steamer R. P. Fitzgerald struck off Grosse Point and will have to lighter part of her cargo.

The steamer William H. Barnum, which went on the beach at South Chicago Wednesday, was found to be uninjured by the diver yesterday. Its rudder, which was unshipped while ashore, will be placed in shape at once, and the steamer will leave for Buffalo.

The Lehigh Valley liner Tacoma grounded at the mouth of the harbor yesterday afternoon. Tugs failed to pull the steamer off the bar and it must be lightered. As it is consigned to a dock at Fuller street, in the South Fork of the South Branch, several hundred tons of coal must be lightered before it can be towed to its dock. The water in the river yesterday was very low on account of the high southwest winds. It is not expected that water will rise until the present gale has spent itself.

The construction of the new dry dock on the Calumet, which will be one of the largest on the lakes, will be commenced next Monday by the Chicago Ship Building company and will be ready for business at the opening of navigation next spring. The new dry dock will hold the largest boats now afloat and will be modern in all its equipments. The new steamer Thomas Maytham, which has been built by the Chicago Ship Building company, will be ready for service by Nov. 5. She is to be commanded by Capt. A. B. Drake, who has been in command of the steamer Brazil, owned by the syndicate. The shipbuilding company has several bids out for new boats and expects to close two more contracts before the end of the season.

15 Photographs, 3 styles, $3. Stevens & Son Co., McVicker's Theater.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Heinrich Schroll, Caroline Wohlfarth	22—23
Oscar Olander, Meta Bohter	23—23
Fred Rauschenberg, Bertha Sehnring	24—17
Josef Galer, Mary Zapla	29—22
Henry E. S. Eddenfield, Eva Shields	25—24
Michael Ritz, Margaret Maas	25—24
John Grohs, Emma Marek	30—24
Harry L. Shellenberg, Plum Peterson	23—29
John Lockwood, Dorothea Leadt	25—22
Jorges Balereites, Minna Barbett	78—17
Fred Kaiser, Lena Bochmann	29—21
Michael Machalinski, Mary Sinda	21—18
Andrew Waxberg, Hannah Blomgren	25—21
William Fryat, Sarah Jones	40—41
Louis Henning, Minnie Todtenhager	30—34
Vincenzo Logogo, Dominica Auga	36—26
Peter Vormsberg, Trine Petersen	26—22
Edward Rosing, Carrie Squires	22—22
William Connors, Katie Fawcett	24—18
Charles Jendrisch, Barbara Hubka	25—21
Isaac Lee, Lizzie Griffen	21—19

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Forecast for Saturday:

For Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, fair, colder, north winds.

For Lower Michigan, showers tonight, clearing early Saturday, colder, northwest winds.

For Upper Michigan, showers tonight followed by fair weather, north winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, northwest winds, colder in southeast portion.

For Minnesota, fair, continued cold, north winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom't'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.08	64	76	S.	Clear.	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.28	34	44	N.	Clear.	
Boston, Mass.	29.78	48	54	N. E.	Fair.	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.60	50	52	S. E.	Cl'udy	.16
Cairo, Ill.	29.84	64	72	S.	Clear.	
Charleston, S. C.	30.12	54	62	W.	Clear.	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.20	44	52	E.	Fair.	
Chicago	29.64	52	66	N. W.	Clear.	
Cincinnati, O.	29.64	60	64	S. W.	Fair.	
Cleveland, O.	29.48	52	54	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	50	70	W.	Clear.	
Denver, Colo.	30.24	50	62	E.	Fair.	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.04	48	66	N.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	29.46	48	56	S. W.	Rain.	.04
Dodge City, Kas.	30.18	56	76	N. E.	Clear.	
Duluth, Minn.	29.96	38	48	N.	Clear.	.08
Dubuque, Ia.	29.86	48	64	N. W.	Clear.	
Erie, Pa.	29.50	50	52	S. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Galveston, Tex.	30.18	70	76	S. W.	Clear.	
G'd Haven, Mich.	29.46	46	56	W.	Cl'udy	.12
Green Bay, Wis.						
Helena, Mont.	30.14	40	48	W.	Clear.	
Huron, S. D.	30.22	40	48	N. W.	Fair.	
Indianap'lis, Ind.	29.64	60	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Jacks'nville, Fla.	30.18	56	64	W.	Clear.	
Kansas City, Mo.	30.06	56	76	N. W.	Clear.	
Keokuk, Ia.	29.92	52	76	N. W.	Clear.	
Knoxville, Tenn.						
La Crosse, Wis.	29.86	46	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.98	66	76	S. W.	Clear.	
Louisville, Ky.	29.74	62	68	S. W.	Clear.	
Manistee, Mich.	30.32	42	50	N. W.	Rain.	.16
Marquette, Mich.						
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	66	72	S.	Clear.	
Miles City	30.24	40	50	N. E.	Clear.	
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.60	46	64	N. W.	Clear.	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	29.74	40	48	S. E.	Clear.	.01
Montrose	30.06	54	60	N.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La.	30.18	60	68	S.	Clear.	
New York City	29.82	50	58	S. W.	Clear.	
Omaha, Neb.	30.16	48	60	N. W.	Clear.	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.70	44	46	S.	Cl'udy	
Palestine	30.06	70	78	W.	Clear.	
Pierre, S. D.	30.26	40	48	N.	Clear.	
Port Huron	29.40	50	54	S. W.	Rain.	.04
Pueblo, Colo.	30.18	56	72	E.	Fair.	
Rapid City	30.26	36	48	S. W.	Fair.	
St. Louis, Mo.	29.80	64	76	W.	Clear.	
St. Paul, Minn.	30.00	42	52	N. W.	Clear.	
Sault Ste. Marie	30.28	36	46	N. E.	Rain.	.70
Sioux City, Ia.	30.16	42	56	N. W.	Clear.	
Springfield, Ill.	29.78	56	74	N. W.	Clear.	
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	66	78	N.	Clear.	
Toledo, O.	29.40	56	58	S. W.	Rain.	Trace

CHICAGO WEATHER.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 49 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 52; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 58; 12 m., 63; 1 p. m., 65; 3 p. m., 63; 6 p. m., 63. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.35; 6 p. m., 29.10.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

SCILLY—Passed—Scandia from Baltimore.
LIZARD—Passed—Slavonia from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON — Arrived—Augusta Victoria from New York.
KINSALE—Passed—Michigan from Boston.
BROWHEAD—Passed—City of Chester from New York.

MARRIAGES.

WALLACE—McMILLEN—At the residence of Mr. G. L. Wright, Jefferson Park, Thursday evening, Oct. 28, 1892, by the Rev. A. M. Thome, Effie I. McMillen of Stevens Point, Wis., to Larren W. Wallace of Eureka, Kas. Stevens Point and Eureka papers please copy.

DEATHS.

COWPER—Thursday, Oct. 27, at the residence of her son, John H. Cowper, 215 Warren-av., Elizabeth Cowper, widow of Edward Cowper, in her 91st year. Funeral from the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner Peoria-st. and Washington-blvd., Saturday at 1:30 p. m. to Rosehill.

JONES—Oct. 27, at 134 Park-av., Cornelia Ford Jones, wife of H. J. Jones. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany Saturday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock p. m.

KITTOE—Edmund Frederick Kittoe, at his residence, 263 Lincoln-av., beloved husband of Lizzie E. Kittoe. Funeral from residence, Sunday, Oct. 30, 12 m., to St. Peter's Episcopal Church, thence by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

KENNEDY—Jane Kennedy, widow of John Kennedy, at her residence, 268 Hermitage-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

PODE—Oct. 27, John Spurrell Pode of Plympton, England, recently residing at Riverside, Ill., aged 48 years. Funeral services will be held at the Riverside Episcopal Church Saturday, Oct. 29, at 2 p. m. New York and English papers please copy.

REITLER—Oct. 28, Henriette Reitler, aged 81. Funeral from her late residence, 3342 Wabash-av., Sunday, Oct. 30, at 1:30 sharp, by carriages to Rosehill.

SANDY—Oct. 28, James H. Sandy, at residence, 10 N. Page-st., aged 44 years 11 months 16 days. Funeral at 11 a. m. Sunday, Oct. 30, by cars via Chicago and Northwestern to Rosehill. Manchester, England, papers please copy.

SMITH—At Milwaukee, Oct. 25, George Smith, aged 70 years, a resident of Chicago since 1849. Liverpool and Glasgow papers please copy.

WRIGHT—Oct. 27, at Elenwood Homestead, Dunstable, Mass., Samuel F. Wright, formerly from Nashua, N. H., and lately of Chicago. Funeral at Dunstable, Mass.

ZEISS—At Denver, Colo., Oct. 26, Fred C. Zeiss, aged 28 years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—MR. AND MRS. J. F. Linscott (Miss E. Brown) beg to announce that after three years' absence they are now ready to resume their former work in Chicago as teachers and healers in Christian Science. Residence 2965 Groveland-av., one block from Cottage Grove Avenue cable, and two from Illinois Central 31st-st. station.

ANNOUNCEMENT — MICHAEL HALEY, the engineering expect, will deliver a lecture illustrated by maps, on "The Ship Canal and Protection to Chicago's Waterways from Sewage," before trades unions, reform organizations, and citizens at the Grand Pacific Hotel Saturday at 8 p. m.

THE REV. JOHN ALEX. DOWIE, PRESIdent of the International Divine Healing Association, will speak in the Swedish Mission Hall, 207 Oak-st., near Wells-st., today at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., and on Lord's day at 3 p. m. All seats free. All welcome. "Christ Is All."

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Municipal Order League will be held at the Sherman House club-room Monday, Oct. 31, at 2:30 p. m.

PIANO TUNING, $3 YEARLY; 4 TIMES, $10. HERBERT HUTCHINS, 410 61st-st.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST 2 TIMES OF
MISS ROSINA VOKES Supported by FELIX MORRIS
And Her London Comedy Company.
Today at 2 | Tonight at 8 | "THE ROSE," "THAT LAWYER'S FEE," "A DOUBLE LESSON."
Tomorrow Night, First Time Here,
The Comedy Success, FRIENDS.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
Last two Performances. | MATINEE AND EVENING, Harison & Bell's Comedians In Alexander Bisson's Funniest Play LITTLE TIPPETT.
Tomorrow Night—The greatest war drama since Shenandoah, called "Capt. Herne, U. S. A."

WINDSOR—Telephone, North, 829.
North Clark and Division-sts.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
LAST 2 TIMES | GEO. W. MONROE in Aunt Bridget's Baby.
Sunday—Edwin Hanford—THE SHAMROCK.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South" 127.
The Home Theater of the South Side.
11th year of the greatest play of modern days,
SIBERIA.
Next Sunday Matinee—The Limited Mail.

FOOT BALL—*TODAY.*
Northwestern University vs. Ann Arbor,
SOUTH SIDE BALL PARK,
35th and Wentworth, rain or shine, 3:30 p. m.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).

Fall Meeting, 1892

RACING EVERY DAY,
RAIN OR SHINE.

5 or More Races Each Day.

Book Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Ill. Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.

Ill. Central Trains leave Depot foot of Randolph-st., at 8:30 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:20 p. m., and 2 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m., and immediately after the races.

C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Book-makers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train leaving depot at 2:20 will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:15 p. m., 4:50 p. m., and immediately after the races.

RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND, 75c

M'VICKER'S THEATER.
Matinee Today at 2. Last Time Tonight at 8.
THOS. W. KEENE And His Superb Co.
Presenting Shakespeare's Great Tragedy, in 5 acts, RICHARD III.
Last week, Monday evening, Oct. 31, Mr. Keene in the following repertoire: Monday, RICHELIEU; Tuesday, LOUIS XI.; Wednesday, RICHELIEU; Thursday, OTHELLO; Friday, HAMLET; Sat. Mat. MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Evening, RICHARD III. Seats now selling.
Sunday Evening, Oct. 30—ROBT. G. INGERSOLL on MYTH and MIRACLE. SEATS NOW SELLING.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON......Manager
LAST SATURDAY MATINEE TODAY BUT ONE. | 197TH TIME TONIGHT. —Only 8 Nights More.
ALI BABA
LADIES AND CHILDREN —COME. | LEAVES FOREVER ONE WEEK FROM TONIGHT.
GET SEATS FOR LAST 8 NIGHTS NOW.
Matinee Prices—25c to $1.00. Admission, 50 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
MATINEE TODAY. | The Brilliant Young Comedian, MR. CHAS. DICKSON, And his Merry Company, In the Furiously Funny Farce,
INCOG.
Preceded by an episode in one act entitled A MAN ABOUT TOWN.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week—Last week of INCOG.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
LAST MATINEE. LAST NIGHT.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS IN THE NEW CITY DIRECTORY
COME TODAY OR YOU WON'T BE IN IT.
Tomorrow Night—NELLIE McHENRY in her wholesome farce-comedy success, A NIGHT AT THE CIRCUS.

THE AUDITORIUM.
—TONIGHT—
The Chicago Orchestra
Under the Direction of
Theodore Thomas.
Seats now on sale. Branch office in Inter-Ocean Building.

SCHILLER THEATER.
Randolph-st., bet. Clark and Dearborn.
Handsomest and Finest Theater Building in the World.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15 P. M.
THE GREAT COMEDY,
GLORIANA! | FUNNIEST COMEDY IN THE CITY.
Sunday—GERMAN PERFORMANCE.

THE ALHAMBRA—Tel. South 142.
H. R. JACOBS..........Sole Manager
PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.
ALL THIS WEEK The Burglar.
Next Week—OLD JED PROUTY.

HAVERLY'S CASINO—EDEN MUSEE.
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS.
THE WORLD IN WAX. 1,000 ART CURIOS.
MINSTREL PERFORMANCES 2:30 AND 8:15 P. M.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS | TODAY AND EVERY DAY. "SOUSA'S SARDINE BAND." "SENATOR APPLE-JACK."
NEW ACTS AND NEW SPECIALTIES. ADMISSION TO ALL 25c. SEATS 25 AND 50c EXTRA.

SAM T. JACK'S MADISON-ST. OPERA HOUSE
Between State and Dearborn. Tel. main 2196.
TODAY at 2 TONIGHT at 8 | Second Week. Tremendous Hit May Russell Burlesque Co.
Girls in dresses, girls in tights, Saucy singers and beauty brights.
PRICES—Matinee, 25c, 50c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next attraction—Sam T. Jack's 40 Thieves Co.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
Jo Baylies..........Propr. and Mgr.
Beginning Sun. Mat., Oct. 30, ARIZONA JOE in WILD VIOLET. | TONIGHT AT 8, Wm. De Shetley's Scenic Melodrama, Alone in London. Mats. Sun., Wed. and Sat. at 2

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
Wabash-av., bet. 14th and 16th-sts.
The only War Museum in America.
A Wonderful Exhibition of Historical Relics.
Open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

JOHN BROWN'S FORT.
And other attractions now on exhibition from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 13TH AND 14TH-STS.
The raid, capture, trial, and execution of JOHN BROWN vividly narrated by HON. S. K. DONAVIN, a witness of the tragic events.

TAKE AN HOUR AND VISIT
THE GREAT MUSEUM OF MARINE CURIOS.
THE OLD HISTORICAL WHALING BARK PROGRESS
Now on exhibition at State-st. bridge. Electric light and fans. Admission, 25c. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
CHICAGO'S GRANDEST SIGHT
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
Wabash-av. and Panorama-place.
From 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Sundays included.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Congress.
THE FUNNIEST OF ALL,
"VASSAR GIRLS."
Full of ginger and spice, and a Great Variety Show, 10c—ADMISSION—10c

PANIC AT TH[...]

THE WIND-STORM S[...] THORNE'S [...]

One Man Seriously [...] White of the Prim[...] Two Killings with [...] First Ward, Teuton[...] the Other Races—[...] Were Favorites—Yo[...] Race Again—Genera[...]

While Jack Chinn was [...] eight selling-platers at t[...] Hawthorne race yesterda[...] struck the grand stand [...] panic. Two hundred [...] women fell over each ot[...] the second story. Some[...] In the rush from the fi[...] ment of the stand there [...] the stairways, and one [...] was trampled on, and [...] arm broken. A colored [...] daily at the end of the st[...] ring. Its men and wome[...] and there was a ludicr[...] tumbled and fell over ea[...] the way of the collaps[...] Westerners, and men f[...] Carlile, "Curley" Shiel[...] Charley Rummell, enjoyed [...] "fresh air," and compared [...] or Texas zephyr. But for [...] of "They're off!" which d[...] the crowd, there would ha[...]

In the midst of it all Ja[...] flag, and after old Robesp[...] merry dance to the strete[...] second favorite, heade[...] a gallop, Shoshone, [...] favorite three lengths ba[...] before his. As the horses [...] the blow some looked [...] time to the three-quarter[...] the leaders 31 seconds to [...]

"Primrose" White[...]

Butcher Sam White, w[...] rose stable and races his [...] times, missed a good t[...] gelding, Toe Water, wo[...] Water was at 40 and 50 [...] ring and went to the post [...] bet $30 straight against [...] $100, and $10 to show agai[...] bet $10 was in a ticket w[...] ey, Jasper Madison, whos[...] toward Toe Water's vic[...] which the Canadian m[...] bet $250 at 30 to 1 and [...] stood to win $9,000 [...] ing was never in [...] the winnings on Toe Wat[...] Tom Stevens, whom Toe [...] could win. At the sam[...] Water would be first an[...] Thus are the good thi[...] counted. Vaucluse and Z[...] in the betting, and the ra[...] class and perplexing affai[...] and at three-quarters of [...] lucky in getting through [...] fifth place at the head of [...] rails on the other Toe Wa[...] easy time of it, and energ[...] the black boy, with hi[...] fierce drive by half a leng[...] far before Zorilla.

The first regular race, [...] seven furlongs, was scrat[...] clared off.

Guido, favorite at 8 to [...] opening race in a gallop [...] running true and beating [...] for the place.

First Ward Wins [...]

First Ward, 4 to 5, won [...] cap easily after Starter [...] tucky Stables' filly, Bon[...] in front. Bonnetta last[...] Humming Bird half a le[...] ma, a head away, fourt[...] there would have been a[...] kickers.

Then came the Teuto[...] feature and Toe Water's [...] The card closed with [...] selling race, which "La[...] D., the 2 to 1 favorite, w[...] long head from Johnny G[...] flew through the stretch[...] who had made all the ru[...] the post. Thus in five r[...] in: Guido (Jordan), 8 [...] 4 to 5, and Alice D (Cov[...] winners were: Teuton[...] Toe Water (Madison), 3[...] and miscellaneous, the [...] pleasant, and the racin[...] makers had less than a [...] maries follow:

Summary o[...]

First race, purse $750, [...] mile and one sixteenth [...] 3 to 5, won; Ormie, 100 [...] King Mac, 111 (Covingto[...] 1:51¼. Chimes, 110 (Fen[...] nea, 75 (Macklin), 10 to [...] born, 90 pounds; Major [...] Second race, purse $[...] five furlongs—First Ward [...] 1 to 5, won; Bonnetta, 1[...] Humming Bird, 113 (Co[...] 1:03¼. Emma, 112 (Cov[...] (Piantoni), 12 to 1; Ald[...] to 1, ran unplaced. Third race, purse $50[...] wards, selling allowance[...] pounds (Jordan), $800, 2[...] (Murphy), $1,000, 15 to [...] (Overton), $1,600, evens[...] rapt, 101 (Kuhn), 10 to 1[...] 5 to 1; Big Three, 113 (Fo[...] 104 (Covington), 6 to 1; [...] (Hennessey), 15 to 1, an[...] St. Albans, 101; and Spe[...] Fourth race, purse $50[...] wards, selling allowance[...] Toe Water, 99 pounds (M[...] Vaucluse, 99 (Noble), [...] 95 (Covington), $500, 4 [...] Abandon, 99 (Howard), [...] 10 to 1; Tom Stevens, 100 [...] 96 (McCue), 15 to 1; Ge[...] Top Gallant, 96 (Shealy) [...] (Macklin), 8 to 1, ran un[...] Fifth race, purse $500, [...] selling allowances, three[...] D., 99 pounds (Covington[...] Greener, 100 (Jordan), [...] ford, 105 (Irving), $600, [...] Viceroy, 103 (Noble), [...] (Penny), 3 to 1; Parole[...] Lonnie B., 104 (Murphy) [...] (Tucker), 40 to 1, ran un[...] monde, 101, and Fan Kin[...]

Saturday's Ha[...]

Saturday's Hawthorn[...] follows:

First race, five-eighths [...] year-olds that have not w[...] 15:

Lady Mary..........1[...]
Humming Bird..........1[...]
Thane..........1[...]
Virden..........1[...]
Miss Spot..........1[...]
Bismark..........1[...]

Second race, three-qu[...] handicap for all ages:
Falero..........1[...]
Ella Blackburn..........1[...]
Maj. Tom..........1[...]
Estelle..........1[...]

Third race, one mile, [...] alties and allowances:
Good Bye..........1[...]
Mary McGowan..........1[...]
Alturos..........1[...]
Ed Leonard..........1[...]

Fourth race, three-qu[...] for 2-year-olds and up, [...]
Yauclase..........1[...]
Leocolus..........1[...]
Falerna..........1[...]
Romair..........1[...]

Fifth race, four and o[...]
Enthusiast..........1[...]
Marcellina..........1[...]
Nannie Lord..........1[...]
Londonville..........1[...]

Sixth race, same cond[...]
Foxhall..........1[...]
Houser..........1[...]
McMurtry..........1[...]
Grey Goose..........1[...]

TO TAMBIEN RE[...]

The Western Que[...] Nashvill[...]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., [...] tomorrow, a superb o[...] ring two races, the sec[...] not unwieldy, and ca[...] the first race a lot of [...] The entries are:

First race, one mile—[...] lera, 100; India Rubber [...] Tambien, 105.

Second race, selling, [...] by Khutanko, 115 poun[...] Ernest L., 106; Julius [...] Blanche's Last, 109; M[...] Old South, 112; Costa [...]

Third race, selling, [...] Carus, 102 pounds; [...] Henry Jenkens, 107; [...] 109.

Fourth race, 2-year-o[...] rian, 105 pounds; Col[...] Hannigan, 113; Fitzsi[...] Fifth race, 2-year-o[...] pounds; Ida May, 11[...] Patty Roach, 113; Da[...] 113; Lake View, 113; [...] Empress, 113.

PAT CONLEY B[...]

The Western Geld[...] tenberg for a[...]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[...] brought on from Wa[...] Guttenberg today an[...] way beat him by [...] again showed great f[...] third race. The sum[...]

First race, purse [...] Mamie B. B., 101 pou[...] schooner, 105 (Shields), 4 [...] (F. Doane), 6 to 1, [...] 3 to 1; Remorse, 105 [...] 100 (H. Jones), 10 to [...] 20 to 1; Marmont, 10[...] 103 (McGlone), 100 to [...]

Second race, purse [...] longs—Panway, 99 po[...] Pat Conley, 104 (W[...]

PANIC AT THE TRACK.

THE WIND-STORM STAMPEDED HAWTHORNE'S CROWD.

One Man Seriously Injured—How Sam White of the Primrose Stable Missed Two Killings with Toe Water—Guido, First Ward, Teutonic, and Alice D. Won the Other Races—Three of the Five Were Favorites—Yo Tambien Ready to Race Again—General News.

While Jack Chinn was having trouble with eight selling-platers at the post in the third Hawthorne race yesterday a fierce windstorm struck the grand stand and caused a small panic. Two hundred frightened men and women fell over each other on the stairs from the second story. Some were cut and bruised. In the rush from the first story to the basement of the stand there was more trouble on the stairways, and one man, Tom Williams, was trampled on, and had his shoulder and arm broken. A colored contingent gathers daily at the end of the stand next the betting ring. Its men and women bolted in a body, and there was a ludicrous display as they tumbled and fell over each other to get out of the way of the collapse they expected. The Westerners, and men from Texas, like Jim Carlile, "Curley" Shields, Galen Brown, and Charley Rummell, enjoyed what they called the "fresh air," and compared the blow to a Montana or Texas zephyr. But for some ready witted calls of "They're off!" which diverted the attention of the crowd, there would have been serious trouble. In the midst of it all Jack Chinn dropped his flag, and after old Robespierre had led the field a merry dance to the stretch's head Teutonic, the second favorite, headed him, and won in a gallop, Shoshone, the heavily played favorite three lengths back, and Bernardo's head before his. As the horses finished in the face of the blow some looked to be running out. The time to the three-quarters was 1:16½, and it took the leaders 31 seconds to finish.

"Primrose" White Misses a Killing.

Butcher Sam White, who owns the local Primrose Stable and races his horses honestly at all times, missed a good thing when his Leonatus gelding, Toe Water, won the fourth race. Toe Water was at 40 and 50 to 1 in odd corners of the ring and went to the post at 30 to 1. Mr. White bet $30 straight against $900, $10 place against $100, and $10 to show against $70. Of the straight bet $10 was in a ticket which he gave to his jockey, Jasper Madison, whose riding did a great deal toward Toe Water's victory. Oct. 11, in a race which the Canadian mare Quarrell won, White bet $250 at 30 to 1 and more on Toe Water and stood to win $9,000 on him. The gelding was never in the hunt. Part of the winnings on Toe Water yesterday were lost on Tom Stevens, whom Toe Water's owner thought could win. At the same time he hoped Toe Water would be first and claimed by somebody. Thus are the good things of the turf often discounted. Vaucluse and Zorilla were the favorites in the betting, and the race was one of those low class and perplexing affairs under selling weights and at three-quarters of a mile. Madison was lucky in getting through and up at the rails from fifth place at the head of the stretch. Protected from the wind by Vaucluse on one side and the rails on the other Toe Water had a comparatively easy time of it, and energetically hand ridden by the black boy, with his $310 ticket, won in a fierce drive by half a length, Vaucluse almost as far before Zorilla.

The first regular race, a condition affair at seven furlongs, was scratched to pieces and declared off.

Guido, favorite at 8 to 5, liberal odds, won the opening race in a gallop by two lengths, Ormie running true and beating King Mac three lengths for the place.

First Ward Wins Another Handicap.

First Ward, 4 to 5, won the two-year-old handicap easily after Starter Chinn had let the Kentucky Stables' filly, Bonnetta, off two lengths in front. Bonnetta lasted long enough to beat Humming Bird half a length for the place. Emma, a head away, fourth. Had Bonnetta won there would have been an awful roar from the kickers.

Then came the Teutonic win with its storm feature and Toe Water's shock.

The card closed with another three-quarters selling race, which "Lakeland" O'Brien's Alice D., the 2 to 1 favorite, won in a hard drive by a long head from Johnny Greener, who, off badly, flew through the stretch and just beat Woodford, who had made all the running, by a half head on the post. Thus in five races three favorites won in: Guido (Jordan), 8 to 5; First Ward (Penny), 4 to 5; and Alice D (Covington), 2 to 1. The other winners were: Teutonic (Jordan), 2½ to 1; and Toe Water (Madison), 30 to 1. Betting was fair and miscellaneous, the footing fast, the air unpleasant, and the racing handsome. The bookmakers had less than a good day. The race summaries follow:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $750, handicap, for all ages, one mile and one sixteenth—Guido, 120 pounds (Jordan), 8 to 5, won; Ormie, 100 (Madison), 10 to 1, second; King Mac, 111 (Covington), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:51½. Chimes, 110 (Penny), 2½ to 1; and Parthenea, 75 (Macklin), 10 to 1, ran unplaced. Ella Blackburn, 90 pounds; Major Tom, 107, were drawn.

Second race, purse $500, handicap for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—First Ward, 122 pounds (Penny), 4 to 5, won; Bonnetta, 110 (Murphy), 4 to 1, second; Humming Bird, 113 (Jordan), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Emma, 112 (Covington), 4 to 1; Prize, 108 (Piantoni), 12 to 1; and Pearl C., 100 (Phillips), 100 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, one mile—Teutonic, 104 pounds (Jordan), $800, 2½ to 1, won; Bernardo, 104 (Murphy), $1,000, 15 to 1, second; Shoshone, 125 (Overton), $1,600, evens, third. Time, 1:47½. Bankrupt, 101 (Kuhn), 10 to 1; Robespierre, 104 (Fink), 8 to 1; Big Three, 113 (Fox), 30 to 1; Maud Howard, 104 (Covington), 6 to 1; and Duke of Milpitas, 113 (Hennessey), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. Hoodlum, 116; St. Albans, 101; and Speth, 104, were drawn.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Toe Water, 99 pounds (Madison), $600, 30 to 1, won; Vaucluse, 99 (Noble), $600, 3 to 1, second; Zorilla, 95 (Covington), $500, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Abandon, 99 (Howard), 15 to 1; Kismet, 99 (Jordan), 10 to 1; Tom Stevens, 104 (Murphy), 5 to 1; Falerna, 96 (McCue), 15 to 1; Gendarme, 101 (Kuhn), 12 to 1; Top Gallant, 96 (Shealy), 8 to 1, and My Queen, 96 (Macklin), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Alice D., 99 pounds (Covington), $500, 2 to 1, won; Johnny Greener, 100 (Jordan), $600, 8 to 1, second; Woodford, 105 (Irving), $600, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Viceroy, 105 (Noble), 12 to 1; Sam Sayre, 112 (Penny), 3 to 1; Parolee, 96 (Macklin), 15 to 1; Lonnie B., 104 (Murphy), 4 to 1, and Doubtful, 98 (Tucker), 40 to 1, ran unplaced. Leocolus, 96; Ormonde, 101, and Fan King, 109, were drawn.

Saturday's Hawthorne Races.

Saturday's Hawthorne race card is made up as follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, purse $500, for 2-year-olds that have not won three races since Sept. 15:

Lady Mary	107	Bridal Veil	115
Humming Bird	109	Helen Wren	105
Thane	105	Enthusiast	110
Virden	110	Issie O	109
Miss Spot	105	King Star	110
Bismark	112		

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $750, handicap for all ages:

Faiero	112	Sunshine Whisky	117
Ella Blackburn	97	Blue Banner	95
Maj. Tom	105	Ed Leonard	108
Estelle	116	Piccolo	118

Third race, one mile, purse $500, for all ages, penalties and allowances:

Good Bye	114	Billy Pinkerton	111
Mary McGowan	99	Romair	97
Alturos	97	Dungarven	111
Ed Leonard	108	Notus	106

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and up, allowances:

Vaucluse	98	Queen Isabella	88
Leocolus	94	Speth	96
Falerna	93	Artistic	93
Romair	104	Susette	97

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs:

Enthusiast	118	Laura Abrahams	115
Martellina	118	Blizzard	118
Nannie Lord	115	Snarley the Smuggler	115
Londonville	115		

Sixth race, same condition as fourth race:

Foxhall	114	Ruby Payne	107
Bouser	105	Ormonde	111
McMurtry	107	Borealis	109
Grey Goose	102	Major Tom	112

YO TAMBIEN READY TO RACE AGAIN.

The Western Queen Named to Start in Nashville's First Event.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The program for tomorrow, a superb one, will be seen below. Barring two races, the second and fifth, the fields are not unwieldy, and capital sport is expected. In the first race a lot of cracks will go to the post. The entries are:

First race, one mile—Ethel Gray, 97 pounds; Valera, 100; India Rubber, 100; Bonnie Byrd, 104; Yo Tambien, 105.

Second race, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Koko, by Khntanko, 115 pounds; Empress Frederick, 106; Ernest L., 106; Julius S., 107; Hindoo Gam, 108; Blanche's Last, 109; Monteviso, 110; Miss Rosa, 100; Old South, 112; Costa Rica, 114; Servitor, 122.

Third race, selling, one mile and seventy yards—Carus, 102 pounds; The Peer, 103; Alphonse, 106; Henry Jenkens, 107; Rose Boy, 108; Little Annie, 110.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Maid Marian, 105 pounds; Col. S., 108; Taylor Haydon, 108; Hannigan, 113; Fitzsimmons, 121.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, half a mile—Elora, 100 pounds; Ida May, 110; Streak of Lightning, 110; Patty Roach, 113; Dave C., 113; Hinton, 113; Savon, 113; Lake View, 113; Hinman, 113; Oak Forest, 113; Empress, 113.

PAT CONLEY BEATEN BY PANWAY.

The Western Gelding Was Taken to Guttenberg for a Killing and Failed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Pat Conley was brought on from Washington to make a killing at Guttenberg today and was heavily played. Panway beat him by three lengths. Lord Harry again showed great form by an easy victory in the third race. The summary follows:

First race, purse $400, selling, five furlongs—Mamie B. B., 101 pounds (Griffin), 5 to 2, won; Polydora, 105 (Shields), 4 to 1, second; Salisbury, 100 (F. Doane), 6 to 1, third. Wrestler, 108 (Morris), 3 to 1; Remorse, 108 (McDermott), 50 to 1; Mucilage, 100 (H. Jones), 10 to 1; Bon Voyage, 108 (N. Hill), 20 to 1; Marmont, 105 (Martin), 10 to 1; J. O'Connor, 103 (McGlone), 100 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, purse $400, selling, six and a half furlongs—Panway, 99 pounds (H. Jones), 2 to 1, won; Pat Conley, 104 (Williams), 4 to 5, second; Pan Handle, 102 (Griffin), 10 to 1, third. Centaur, 110 (Hueston), 15 to 1; Flatlands, 99 (Ballard), 10 to 1; Graduate, 112 (C. Hill), 40 to 1; Countess, 98 (F. Doanes), 60 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:22¾.

Third race, purse $500, five furlongs—Lord Harry, 112 pounds (Ballard), 4 to 5, won; Woodchopper, 105 (Morris), 16 to 5, second; Ma Belle, 114 (Martin), 5 to 1, third. Merriment, 99 (H. Jones), 7 to 1; Little Brutus, 95 (Gilman), 300 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, purse $400, selling, one mile—Bess McDuff, 98 pounds (Griffin), 9 to 10, won; Hazelhurst, 113 (Ballard), 7 to 2, second; Shenandoah, 103 (McDermot), 40 to 1, third. Lord Motley, 113 (Martin), 8 to 5; Power, 107 (Williams), 30 to 1; Sir George II., 113 (Morris), 15 to 1; Ozone, 107 (N. Hill), 60 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Rightaway, 104 pounds (T. Flynn), 4 to 1, won; Helen, 107 (Morris), 3 to 1, second; Caledonia, 107 (Martin), 6 to 5, third. Fidget (Ida B. colt), 104 (H. Jones), 7 to 1; Jim Morvell, 98 (Griffin), 8 to 1; Jimmie Lamley, 98 (F. Doan), 20 to 1; Pessimist, 108 (Clarea), 100 to 1; Lady's Maid gelding, 106 (N. Hill), 50 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:03.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling, one mile—Mabel R. Pomeroy, 92 pounds (Dean), 4 to 1, won; Merry Duke, 101 (N. Hill), 4 to 1, second; Freezer, 104 (H. Jones), 5 to 2, third. Glenlochy, 104 (French), 6 to 1; Silver Prince, 110 (Morris), 8 to 1; Mulhattan, 107 (T. Flynn), 10 to 1; and Narbonne colt, 95 (Griffin) 4 to 1; also ran. Time, 1:45¾.

Guttenberg entries for Saturday are:

First race, purse $500, selling, five furlongs—Young Lottery, 122 pounds; Walter Keim, 117; Malachi, 122; Ellen, 119; Turk II., 117; Vexation gelding, 117; Rhadamantha, colt, 117; Fanny Covington filly, 96.

Second race, purse $400, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Daniel, 116 pounds; Lavish, 111; Irregular, 108; May D., 107; Innovation, 105; Pan Handle, 102; Out of Sight, 102; Signature, 101; Balbriggan, 99; Nasty Hamilton filly, 98.

Third race, purse $400, 2-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile—One, 118 pounds; Freemason, 108; False Aherns, 108; Uezeray, 105; Postmaster, 98; Trump, 98; Caledonia, 95.

Fourth race, purse $400, selling, five furlongs—Berwyn, 125 pounds; King Hazem, 122; Mucilage, 122; McKeever, 117; Eugenia, 104; Zoolite filly, 104; King Kelly, 99; Cocoa, 96; Skadi, 96.

Fifth race, purse $500, penalties and allowances, one mile—King Crab, 122 pounds; Lord Harry, 115; Foxford, 115; Badge, 115; Jack Rose, 115; Dew Drop gelding, 105; Fairplay, 105; Balance, 94.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling, one and a half miles, six hurdles—St. John, 153 pounds; St. Luke, 153; Manzico, 139; Bassanio, 137.

(If the track is unfit for jumping this race will be run on the flat.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Guttenberg was as follows:

First race—Young Lottery, $25; Malachi, $8; Ellen and Walter Keim, $5 each; Turk II., $10; Vexation gelding, Rhadamantha gelding, and Fannie Covington filly, $5 each.

Second race—Daniel, $2; Lavish, $10; Irregular, $5; May D., $20; Innovation, $18; Pan-Handle, $2; Out of Sight, 5; Signature, $2; Balbriggan, $10; Nattie Hamilton filly, $2.

Third race—One, $50; Freemason, $2; False Ahrens, $12; Uezeray and Postmaster, $5 each; Trump and Caledonia, $2 each.

Fourth race—Berwyn, 2; King Hazem, $5; Mucilage, $12; McKeever, $25; Eugenia, Zoolite colt, and King Kelly, $2 each; Cocoa, $15; Skadi, $2.

Fifth race—King Crab, $10; Lord Harry, $5; Foxford, $10; Badge, $15; Jack Rose, $10; Dewdrop and Fairplay, $2 each; Balance, $25.

Sixth race—No pooling.

CHANGED JOCKEYS ON EXPERIENCE.

Sam Doggett Rode the Good Thing of the Day at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Another well-planned coup was sprung at the Bennings course today, and by it the books lost heavily. In the six-furlong race Experience was entered, and when the jockeys' names were run up Clerico was announced as the rider. The price then offered against the horse was 15 to 1, but heavy commissions sent it to 8 to 1. Then the jockeys' names were taken down, and when again in place Doggett's name had been substituted for Clerico. Experience's price immediately dropped to 4 to 1, and in many books was barred. The flag fell at the first break with Experience well out in front. The race was never in doubt, Experience winning easily. Vardee, the even-money favorite, was fourth. The mile-and-sixteenth handicap had a pretty finish, Diablo winning by half a length, Mary Stone second by a head from Candelabra. In the selling races Experience and Void were each bid up $300 over their entered price. The summary follows:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-old, penalties and allowances, six furlongs—Liselg, 105 pounds (Lamley), 8 to 5, won; Emin Bey, 108 (Doggett), 5 to 2, second; Allee colt, 118 (Taral), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Grace Brown, 105 (Sims), 2 to 1; Herald, 108 (Bergen), 40 to 1; and Ingot, 108 (J. Lamley), 40 to 1, ran unplaced. Mutuals paid $4.55.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, no-winners at this meeting, selling, one mile—Void, 113 pounds (Bergen), 5 to 1; Cottonade, 104 (W. Midgley), 8 to 5, second; Belle D., 95 (J. Lamley), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. Prather, 107 (Doggett), 9 to 5; Belwood, 110 (Simms), 6 to 1; Algoma, 101 (Blake), 15 to 1; Ada Blue, 104 (Lamley), 40 to 1; and Syracuse, 104 (Crawford), 40 to 1, ran unplaced. Mutuals paid $39.90.

Third race, handicap, purse $600, for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth—Diablo, 117 pounds (Taral), 4 to 5, won; Mary Stone, 110 (Doggett), 9 to 2, second; Candelabra, 103 (Sims), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Key West, 108 (W. Midgley), 10 to 1; Lowlander, 116 (Ray), 7 to 1; Lizzie, 109 (Lamley), 12 to 1; Lyceum, 100 (Feeney), 20 to 1; and Lady Superior, 97 (Blake), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. Mutuals paid $9.10.

Fourth race, purse $500, for three-year-olds and upward, selling, six and a half furlongs—Experience, 116 pounds (Doggett), 4 to 1, won; Grand Prix, 117 (Taral), 9 to 2, second; Alcaide, 109 (Lamley), 7 to 2, third. Time 1:22. Vardee, 116 (Simms), even, and Plenty, 109 (Newmeyer), 100 to 1, ran unplaced. Mutuals paid $14.05.

Fifth race, purse $500, for maidens of all ages, penalties and allowances, six furlongs—Bertha B. filly, 101 pounds (Simms), barred, won; Pansy, 101 (Lamley), 10 to 1, second; Zora, 107 (Doggett), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Query, 110 (Newmeyer), 4 to 1; Heel and Toe gelding, 110 (Crawford), 20 to 1; Lady Allen, 107 (Frey), 8 to 1, and Lady Wooster, 107 (P. Rogers), 50 to 1, ran unplaced. Mutuals paid $3.25.

Saturday's Washington entries are:

First race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Kinglet, 110 pounds; Fancy colt, 105; Hiram, 105; Jake Johnson, 105; Roman, 105; Sorceress, 102; Edith Belmont, 102; Naphtha, 102; Lady Superior, 102; Fanny Beverly, 102.

Second race, selling, one mile—Experience, 114 pounds; Nockbarren, 108; Temple, 105; Larchmont, 102; Alcaide, 98.

Third race, handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Candelabra, 100 pounds; Peller, 107; Lowlander, 112; King Thomas, 90; Diablo, 122; Cynosure, 107; Fidelio, 113; Gloaming, 109.

Fourth race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Void, 126 pounds; Syracuse, 114; Melaine, 111; Belle D., 109; Lemon Blossom, 108; Aspen Leaf, 105.

Fifth race, all ages, allowances, three-fourths mile—Daisyrian, 117 pounds; Major Daily, 117; Helen Rose, 114; Rose H., 114; Speculation, 112; Woodcraft, 102; Versatile, 102; McCormick, 97.

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase—Capt. Manning, 125 pounds; Can Can, 158; Grey Gown, 138; Return, 135; Flip Flap, 133.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Washington was as follows:

First race—Kinglet, $25; Fancy colt, $18; Hiram, $8; Jake Johnson, Roman, and The Sorceress, $2 each; Edith Belmont and Naptha, $5 each; Lady Superior and Fanny Beverly, $2 each.

Second race—Experience, $16; Nockbarren, $8; Temple, $9; Larchmont, $25; Alcade, $8.

Third race—Diablo, $25; Fidelio and Lowlander, $12 each; Gloaming, $8; Cynosure, $5; Roller, $2; Candelabra, $5; King Thomas, $2.

Fourth race—Void, $15; Syracuse, $5; Melanie, $12; Belle D., $25; Lemon Blossom, $5; Aspen Leaf, $2.

Fifth race—Dalsyrian, $10; Maj. Daly, $10; Helen Rose, $16; Rosa H., $25; Speculation, $12; Woodcraft, $2; Versatile, $5; McCormick, $5.

FAVORITES FAIL AT GLOUCESTER.

Criterion, Herndon, Forest, Carroll Reid, Dago, and Hairspring Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Four favorites, one second choice, and one outsider were the order of winners at Gloucester today:

First race, four and half furlongs—Criterion (Merrick), 8 to 5, won; Lord Stanley (Coleman), 10 to 1, second; Boston Tommy (Taber), 2 to 1, third. Time, :58.

Second race, five furlongs—Herndon (J. Bergen), 4 to 5, won; Starter Pettingill (McDonald), 6 to 1, second; Lavena (Ham), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼.

Third race, five furlongs—Forest (Macauley), 8 to 5, won; Magella (Ham), 6 to 1, second; Lacigale (McDonald), 5 to 2, third.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Carroll Reid (Casey), 7 to 5, won; Vulgina (Macaully), 3 to 1, second; Bias (Yetter), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Fifth race, one mile—Dago (Yetter), 8 to 5, won; Pelham (Burrell), 2 to 1, second; Sandstone (Ham), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾.

Sixth race, one and one-fourth miles—Hairspring (Bender), 5 to 1, won; Ruby (Casey), 6 to 1, second; Brian Boru (Castle), even, third. Time, 2:18¾.

Saturday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Rowe, 108 pounds; Fred B., 108; James A. II., 108; Washington, 108; Outright, 108; Patrick, 108; Spartacus, 108; Toss Up, 108; Joe B., 108; Haytienne, 105.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, 2-year-olds—Rear Guard, 112 pounds; Podiga, 109; Estelle F., 103; Lorraine colt, 103; Lyrist, 100; Meriden, 100; Wilson Taylor, 100; Clarence W., 100; Little Alice, 97.

Third race, one mile—Salvini, 110 pounds; Rapidan, 109; Pocatello, 106; Allan Archer, 106; Florimor, 106; Darling, 103; Dr. Wilcox, 101; Milo, 97.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap—Drizzle, 113 pounds; All Black, 108; Slabtown, 102; Uncertainty, 101; Belisarius, 101; Monsoon, 99.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Vocalite, 111 pounds; Prince Peyton, 110; I. O. U., 106; Little Silver, 106; Crocus, 103; Madden, 102; Edith Van, 99.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Regina, 111 pounds; Mohican, 110; Bookmaker, 106; Lamar, 106; Kismet, 106; Grenadier, 106; Honest Tom, 106; Foxhill, 106; Mardy B., 106; Pokino, 106; Sea Bird, 103; Charlie Wilson, 101; Mayor B., 101; False B., 101; Cassanova, 98.

EAST ST. LOUIS LONGSHOTS.

Easter John, Franco, Miss Norton, Jean Lesley, and Hunley S. Won.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The talent fared badly at the East St. Louis track this afternoon, not a favorite winning. Mollie Lee, first choice in the opening race, led to the stretch, where she retired and Easter John, second choice, came through and won by a length from Ethel Fortune. Franco, second choice in the second race, won all the way by a length from Crit Davis. Outright and Principal were the most fancied in the third race, but both were defeated by Miss Norton, at 15 to 1. Jean Lesley, ridden by the Midget, Earl Cochran, won the handicap with something to spare, with 20 to 1 against her in the betting. Hunley S., at 8 to 1, got away in the lead in the last race and was never headed, winning handily by a length from Bob Lytle, at 10 to 1. The summary follows:

First race, for all ages, half a mile—Easter John, 115 pounds (Vancamp), 3 to 2, won; Ethel Fortune, 95 pounds (Chamness), 15 to 1, second; Belle Redmond (McIntyre), 4 to 1, third. Time, :51.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Franco, 110 pounds (Mooney), 5 to 2, won; Crit Davis, 110 pounds (Steppe), 5 to 1, second; Steve Jerome, 110 pounds (Gorman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Third race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Miss Norton, 102 pounds (Chamness), 15 to 1, won; Principal, 105 (Gorman), 3 to 1, second; Outright, 105 (Mooney), 4 to 5, third. Time, :56.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Jean Lesley, 80 pounds (E. Cochran), 20 to 1, won; Prettiwit, 107 (Mooney), 4 to 1, second; Templemore, 106 (Chamness), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾.

Fifth race, selling purse, four furlongs—Hunley S., 102 pounds (McIntyre), 8 to 1, won; Bob Lytle, 105 (F. Bain), 10 to 1, second; Guilty, 102 (Arnold), 5 to 1, third. Time, :55.

East St. Louis entries for Saturday are:

First race, owners' handicap, four and a half furlongs—Morocco, 100 pounds; Ben Harrison, 100; Lilly Mc., 100; Dr. Murray, 100; Ethel Fortune, 100; Daisy T., 100; Abe Halstead, 100; Jolly Tar, 100; Wild Sunflower, 100; Oak View, 100.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Hoodoo, 108 pounds; Washington, 108; Allehua, 108; Minerva, 105; Anna B., 105; Crit Davis, 108; Balance All, 108; Stemwinder, 108; Day Dream, 105; Little Minnie, 105.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs—Walter, 108 pounds; Adrienne, 107; Zoolein, 105; Portuguese, 102; Lysander, 106; Irene H., 101; Avon d'Or, 97; Gov. Wheeler, 98; Chestnut Belle, 99.

Fourth race, free handicap, five furlongs—Whitney, 112 pounds; Hy Dy, 120; Ray S., 120; Tim Murphy, 130; Service, 106; Lucy Howard, 105; Tom Glenn, 80; Silverman, 96; Caesar, 103; Swamp Fox, 95; Jennie Harding, 112; Soundmore, 105; Future, 107; Frankie D., 104.

Fifth race, one and one-quarter miles—Erect, 91 pounds; Orrick, 112; Lancaster, 100; Irroy, 100; Valedictory, 100; Coffee Cake, 112; Baritone, 100.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Reve d'Or, 105 pounds; Reserve, 108; Eddie R., 108; Bob Lytle, 108; Westover, 108; Midway, 108; Boodle, 108; Gov. Wheeler, 108; Little Midget, 105.

St. Louis' New Track's Opening.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Madison County Association entries for the opening day tomorrow are:

First race, the Inaugural, five furlongs—Haymarket, 110 pounds; Haskell, 110; You and I, 105; Stover, 105; Deworth, 105; Izell, 105; Stella B., 102; Belva L., 102; Viola, 102; May Belle, 102; Grand View, 87; Maud D., 84; Fancy, 84.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Fillmore, 112 pounds; Haymaker, 112; Wild Rose, 108; Importance, 107; John Irwin, 106; Aza, 106; Jack White, 106; Thorns, 105; Coleraine, 105; Missal, 105; Texas Girl, 104; Receiver, 104; Virgin, 104; Vanguaret, 107; Jasper, 104; Wigwam, 102; May Blossom, 102; Midway, 102; Artemus, 111; Piccalilly, 99.

Third race, the Madison County cup, value $500, with $200 added, one mile—St. Mark, 110 pounds; Warner C., 104; Hy Dy, 124; Liberty Bell, 113; Colddeck, 110; Tom Finley, 95; Senator Morrill, 98; Coronet, 96; Mean Enough, 97; Primero, 80; Hopeful, 106; Lizzie Gwynne, 75; Free Trade, 77; Acclaim, 106; Reputation, 85; Tena A., 87; Midway, 92.

Fourth race, owners' handicap, four furlongs—Gano, 110 pounds; Wild Pat, 110; Lilly Lochiel, 110; Bob Wade, 102; Iowa Boy, 102; Larned, 100; Catoosa, 100; Vedano, 100; Mida, 98; Ettie S., 93; Harry Warren, 92; Maudy Brooks, 90; Duke of Kent, 90; Frank Lloyd, 90; Miss Nelson, 90; Dearest, 90; Sam Watkins, 90; Remus, 90; Thorns, 90; Lady Pulsifer, 90.

Fifth race, free handicap over four hurdles, one mile and a quarter—Sproater, 135 pounds; Gypsy Queen, 108; Volt, 108; Argenta, 130; Billy Coleman, 118; Royal Garter, 132.

GOOD TROTTING ON SEDALIA'S KITE.

Senator Conkling, Pow, and Oneita Won Their Events in Good Style.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A strong wind blew unceasingly all day today, but the racing was good. The summary follows:

2:17 class, trotting, purse $500:

Senator Conkling, s. g. (J. J. Johnston)	1	2	1	1
King Herod, s. g. (Sam Fuller)	2	1	2	2
Nina Meriam, b. m. (John Kinney)	5	3	4	4
Lee Russell, b. h. (Budd Doble)	3	6	6	3
Telephone, b. h. (F. Cox)	6	4	4	6
J. A. Tulcord, b. m. (Theo. Harold)	6	7	5	7
Patsy Curtis, b. h. (C. N. Curtis)	7	5	7	5

Time—2:16; 2:16¼; 2:18; 2:20.

2:24 class, pacing, purse $500:

Pow, b. g. (R. Lindsay)	1	1	1
Juliet, c. m. (O. B. Huexthal)	4	2	2
Tiacea, b. g. (H. L. Hayward)	2	3	3
Jersey Girl, b. m. (R. Bird)	3	4	4

Time—2:20½, 2:18¼, 2:17¼.

2-year-olds, trotting, purse $300:

Oneita, b. f. (John Kinney)	1	1
Boabdill, b. c. (Wm. Crumley)	2	2
Belle Doll, b. f. (J. Williams)	3	4
Rose Wood, b. m. (Wm. Crumley)	4	3

Time—2:31¼, 2:30.

Vivian and Lucy May Won Races.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 28.—High winds swept the track today and only two events were trotted. The summaries follow:

Three-year-old, 2:25 class, trotting, purse $200:

Vivian	1	1	2	2	1
Abbadonna	2	2	1	1	2
Bessie Wilkes Wood	4	3	3	3	3
Roy Wood	3	4	4	4 dr	

Time—2:24¼; 2:25¼; 2 24; 2:25; 2:22.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $200:

Lucy May	1	1	2	1
Idolf	2	2	1	2
Boaz	3	3	3	3
Werther	4	6	6	4
Muscovite	7	4	4	5
Lady Jane	6	7	5 dr	
Newton	9	5	7 dr	
Silver Wood	5	8	8 dr	
Brown Cedar	8	9	dr	

Time—2:21; 2:17; 2:18; 2:18¼.

Owner Todd Accuses McHenry.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The unfinished race between Walter E. and Lobasco was won today by Walter E., who took the fourth heat in 2:17½. The race was anything but a satisfactory one to horsemen and is the last time McHenry will hold the reins over the Nebraska horse, at least while Mr. Todd owns him. Three heats were trotted yesterday, the first going to Walter E., the second to Lobasco, and the third to Walter E. While no open charges have been made a job is suspected. The betting was suspicious.

Owner Todd accuses McHenry of collusion with the pool sellers, by which the race was fixed by heats for Walter E. to win, and will take Lobasco from McHenry's stable.

The other results were:

2:29 class, trotting—Domineer won, Brazil second, Blanch B. third. Best time, 2:22½.

2:45 class, trotting—Caldwell Maid won, Karatus second, Star Edsall third. Best time, 2:32¼.

General Sporting Items.

Brazos, the Texan handicap horse, is again ready for racing and at Nashville.

Martin Bergen is likely to come West with Father Bill Daly and may ride at Hawthorne.

Corbett denies that he has signed an agreement or even made a verbal one to fight Mitchell in New Orleans this winter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Richard Dobbs, the colored lightweight of Denver, Colo., defeated Charles Johnson of Minneapolis in forty-three rounds at the California Athletic club last night.

The preparations for winter racing at Hawthorne go on. Teams were busy piling sand on the inside track yesterday, and the general idea among horsemen is that as long as the new track at Roby, Ind., runs, so will Hawthorne.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Twenty-five Beloit wheelmen started a twelve mile road race this afternoon to compete for some handsome prizes offered by citizens. E. A. Newton won first place and made the best time. The race was very trying as the wind was blowing a gale and the weather was cold.

RIFLE CONTEST AT FORT SHERIDAN.

The Regular Army Team the Victors Over the Illinois Team.

The Washburn trophy and the inter-State rifle championship in the contest ending with yesterday's shooting at Fort Sheridan by the Illinois team and the victors in turn were defeated by Capt. Frank Baldwin's regular army team of ten sharpshooters. While Illinois has led the shooting throughout the week for the inter-State prize the competition which has been taking place at the same time and place to decide the superiority of the National Guard or regular army riflemen has been close and exciting. Illinois' total was 1,662 against that of 1,603 earned by the army team. Yesterday morning from the first skirmish run the regulars began to win and ended the day's work having defeated the Illinois. The Illinois team out shot the regulars in the first day's contest at known distances, but as soon as the skirmish firing commenced their fate was sealed.

C. B. Mount of Iowa earned the highest score at any one range, making 48 out of a possible 50 points at 500 yards. Corporal O'Rourke yesterday made the highest average in skirmish firing that has ever been reported. In the morning's run his score was 157 and in the afternoon 152. O'Rourke won the second prize in the regular army competition recently held at Fort Sheridan and in the present contest led the army team.

The score made by the regular army team is the highest record ever made by a team of ten riflemen on any range.

The ten highest scores made in the National Guard teams were as follows:

Eick of Illinois, 305; Aiken of Illinois, 289; May of Illinois, 284; Scott of Illinois, 283; Hamilton of Illinois, 282; Pederson of Illinois, 282; Rush of Iowa, 275; Fisher of Iowa, 273; Louis of Illinois, 272; and Kemble of Iowa, 268. The Illinois team have now twice won the Washburn trophy, and, in case it is won by the team again, it becomes their permanent property. Tomorrow at 2 o'clock the formal presentation of the trophy will be made, also the medals won in the preliminary contest.

CONDUCTORS' AND DRIVERS' BALL.

Held at Battery D Last Night—Four Hundred Couples in Attendance.

The seventh annual ball of the South Side Conductors' and Drivers' Benevolent Association was held at Battery D last night. Fully 400 couples joined in the grand march, which began at 10 o'clock and was led off by Conductor J. H. Dorsey and Miss Hoy. Fisher's orchestra furnished the music. The program consisted of twenty-three dances. In the intermission at midnight refreshments were served.

Following were the officers and committees in charge of the entertainment:

Officers—J. A. Curry, Master Workman; T. Daily, Worthy Foreman; R. E. Short, Recording Secretary; M. Doyle, Financial Secretary; H. C. Bond, Treasurer.

Reception Committee—James A. Curry, J. Hattendorf, M. Maran, R. J. Shanahan, T. L. Style, W. D. Johnson, M. Carmody, P. Lee, C. O'Bryne, R. Elliott, J. McGranahan, J. B. Dickey, A. McGuinness, J. McLain, J. O'Hare, J. Carr, H. O'Reilly, H. Vogel, F. Freidhoff, D. Martin, R. Dwyer, T. S. Johnson, G. Hufford, J. B. Maloney.

Floor Committee—J. H. Dorsey, J. J. Healey, J. J. Croak, D. McNamara, R. Trunk, J. Joyce, T. Finnegan, A. C. Heidelburg, A. Stein, J. M. Kane, T. M. Smith, A. J. Walsh, C. F. Tracy, J. Cline, M. Gaffney, R. K. Sloan, M. J. Barnicle, J. King, R. Reynolds, A. E. Ellis, T. Eitan, T. Shreedy, W. Story, J. Spratt, J. O'Connor.

The tickets for admission were $1. Dancing concluded at 2 p. m.

New Express Deal by the "Q."

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—The Boston *News Bureau* states authoritatively that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company has made a contract with the Adams Express company by which the latter will occupy all the lines in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system on and after Jan. 1.

ATHLETES WILL MEET

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION'S INDOOR TOURNAMENT.

Entries for the Championship Games at the Second Regiment Armory Tonight—Billy Bull, the Famous Yale Back, to Join the Chicago Athletic Team—An Athletic Carnival and Football Game by Electric Light Being Arranged—Sporting News of a Day.

The Western Association of Amateur Athletes will hold their second indoor championship tournament tonight at the Second Regiment Armory, Michigan avenue and Monroe street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Scottish Athletic club of this city.

The prizes are eighteen gold first prize medals and twelve silver second prize medals.

It is proposed to have the meeting one of the finest ever held in Chicago. The galleries will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

Sunday afternoon football teams of the following clubs will play under the auspices of the Scottish Athletic club of Chicago at the baseball grounds, Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue: Swifts, Primrose, Thistles, Pullman, Braidwood, Streator, Joliet, Scottish Athletic, and Olympic of St. Louis. These clubs will play two innings of seven minutes each, and the winners of each game will play off. Besides the football the runners who participate in the games tonight will run handicap races.

The officials at tonight's games will be:

Referee, J. A. St. John, St. Louis. Judges, Col. J. E. Stuart, D. Cameron, Chicago, and J. W. Steele, St. Louis. Judge of walking, Otto Hassell. Judge of sparring, Charles Essing. Judge of wrestling, Avon Butler. Timekeepers, H. H. Everett, Elgin; J. West, and T. B. Gillen, Chicago. Clerks, George S. Rhodes, St. Louis; J. A. Barkley, and Ed R. Baker, Chicago. Measurers, F. Allen, Englewood; F. P. Naylor, Chicago; J. F. Lanx, St. Louis. Announcer, O. G. Hodge. Starter, Dan Wilson, St. Louis. Scorers, E. B. Smith and J. Annal, Chicago; J. Hugh, St. Louis.

The entries in the various events are:

The Events and Their Entries.

First event, 50 yards dash—Asa J. Townsend, M. A. C.; John Maskell, S. A. C.; Hy Hess, S. A. C.; H. C. Vandewater, M. A. A. C.; J. H. Willman, O. A. A. C.; Albert Patterson, S. A. C. Second heat—W. C. Skillinger; E. Pfiel, C. T. G.; C. L. Vandewater, M. A. A. C.; D. B. Littlefield, S. A. C.; George Hellmich, O. A. A. C. Third heat—Joseph Marshall, S. A. C.; J. M. Elliott, Englewood; W. Orthwein, O. A. A. C.; Emil Goetz, S. A. C.; O. Pfingstag, S. A. C.; A. C. Wignall, S. A. C. Fourth heat—W. M. Roberts, N. A. C.; F. W. Gilbert, S. A. C.; W. R. Hawksley, O. A. A. C.; J. J. Mullen, O. A. A. C.; George Mesley, S. A. C. Fifth heat—A. J. Hellmich, O. A. A. C.; L. M. Cope, S. A. C.; J. Cannon, S. A. C.; George Fuchs, O. A. A. C.; J. McLachlan, S. A. C.

Second event, putting sixteen-pound shot—George Riddle, S. A. C.; John B. Gillen, S. A. C.; Charles Henneman, O. A. A. C.; Fred Hess, S. A. C.; John M. Flesch, O. A. A. C.; Fred Schoeflin, S. A. C.; R. Sutherland, S. A. C.

Third event, half mile run—C. H. Parker, Mo. G. and A. C.; J. J. Laughlin, O. A. A. C.; Fred Brown, S. A. C.; Ed S. Morrall, O. A. A. C.; John Kempter, E. Y. M. C. A.; Peter Grant, S. A. C.; John C. Meyers, Mo. G. and A. C.; C. L. Vandewater, M. A. A. C.; C. A. Mueller, O. A. A. C.; Asa J. Townsend, M. A. C.; George K. Cross, Y. M. C. A.; John Cameron, S. A. C.

Fourth event, final heat for second men in fifty yards, winner to run in final.

Fifth event, pole vault—John C. Meyers, Mo. G. and A. C.; George Riddle, S. A. C.; R. Sutherland, S. A. C.; W. F. Mueller, O. A. A. C.; Fred Hess, S. A. C.; Emil Goetz, S. A. C.; August Katera, B. A. C.; Otto Barton, B. A. C.; Frank Kubu, B. A. C.

Sixth event, final fifty yards.

Seventh event, tug-of-war, first pull—Sheridan, A. C.; Scottish, A. C.; Alexander, A. C.; O. and S. A. C.

Eight event, running broad jump—I. Gelder, S. A. C.; M. F. Hart, S. A. C.; R. Sutherland, S. A. C.; W. R. Hawksley, O. A. A. C.; John M. Flesch, O. A. A. C.; Ed. S. Morrall, O. A. A. C.; W. S. Farrant, S. A. C.; Hy. Hess, S. A. C.; W. J. Feldkamp, S. A. C.; E. Pfiel, C. T. G.; E. Goetz, S. A. C.; George Kregca, B. A. C.; W. M. Roberts, N. A. C.; A. Patterson, S. A. C.; J. Cameron, S. A. C.; J. McLachlan, S. A. C.; W. C. Knepper, S. A. C.

Ninth event, wrestling, light weight, 135 pounds and under—Charles P. Smith, S. A. C.; William Pollock, Col. A. C.

Tenth event, 300 yards hurdle, first and second to run in final. First heat—W. C. Knepper, S. A. C.; W. R. Hawksley, O. A. A. C.; Ed Herr, S. A. C.; George Hellmich, O. A. A. C.; W. J. Feldkamp, S. A. C. Second heat—John M. Flesch, O. A. A. C.; W. S. Farrant, S. A. C.; A. J. Hellmich, O. A. A. C.; I. Gelder, S. A. C.

Eleventh event, middleweight sparring, 158 pounds and under—R. J. Cope, S. A. C.; W. H. Arthur, S. A. C.; A. Patterson, S. A. C.; Joseph Ryan, S. A. C.; William Claflin, S. A. C.; Albert Shrosbree, S. A. C.

Twelfth event, running high jump—J. H. Willman, O. A. A. C.; M. F. Hart, S. A. C.; George Riddle, S. A. C.; F. W. Gilbert, S. A. C.; Joseph Marshall, S. A. C.; W. R. Hawksley, O. A. A. C.; John M. Flesch, O. A. A. C.; Adolph Hess, C. T. G.; Emil Goetz, S. A. C.

Thirteenth event, one-mile walk—James Gutcher, S. A. C.; Harry Iurka, O. A. A. C.; Frank Iurka, O. A. A. C.; A. J. Brinkman, S. A. C.; Thomas Wallis, S. A. C.; Fred Schoeflin, S. A. C.; J. B. Crouse, S. A. C.

Fourteenth event, final 300-yards hurdle.

Fifteenth event, one-mile run—Ed R. Baker, S. A. C.; Fred Brown, S. A. C.; Ed S. Morall, O. A. A. C.; C. A. Mueller, O. A. A. C.; Peter McCabe, O. A. A. C.; B. Kempter, E. Y. M. C. A.; L. N. Rossiter, L. F. U. A. A.; George J. Cross, Y. M. C. A.; John Cameron, S. A. C.; Peter Grant, S. A. C.

Sixteenth event, 440 yards run, first and second to run in final—First heat—J. McLachlan, S. A. C.; C. H. Parker, Mo. G. and A. C.; Herman Schmitz, O. A. A. C.; W. J. Feldkamp, S. A. C.; John Cameron, S. A. C.; A. J. Hellmich, O. A. A. C.; J. J. Laughlin, O. A. A. C.; W. M. Roberts, N. A. C.—Second heat—Albert Patterson, S. A. C.; C. L. Vandewater, M. A. A. C.; J. C. Meyers, M. G. and A. C.; J. H. Williams, O. A. A. C.; D. B. Littlefield; S. A. C.; Joseph Cannon, S. A. C.; E. R. Baker, S. A. C.; Peter Grant, S. A. C.; Asa J. Townsend, M. A. C.

Seventeenth event, sparring, final bout.

Eighteenth event, final pull tug-of-war.

Nineteenth event, final 440 yards run.

THE ATHLETICS GET BILLY BULL.

The Famous Yale Man Secured and He Will Play Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Chicago Athletic club's football team spent the day here and left tonight for Philadelphia where it meets the University of Pennsylvania team tomorrow. It was reinforced this morning by Stevenson and Finney of the Purdue College club. Stevenson will strengthen the team wonderfully as center has been one of its weak points thus far, the ball having been snapped back slowly and in bad shape since the Cleveland game, making a deal of fumbling.

The Harvard team only piled up 28 points, not 32, against Chicago as reported. The last touchdown credited to Gray was scored after time was up, and Harvard was not allowed a kick for goal on it. The Crimson team was delighted with the work given it by the Chicago men and want another game, which may be given them next week if one can be arranged for New York City. Cornell also wants a game to be played at Ithaca, but the Chicagos will hardly have time to run up there.

Heffelfinger has been at Yale since the Harvard game coaching the all blue, and report from there has it that he will go into the law school there and play his old position of guard on the team. The story is hardly true. Heffelfinger has a position in a railroad office at Omaha and secured leave of absence to take the present trip. Another reason will likely prevent him from playing with Yale. Last year he and Jesse Riggs of Princeton made an agreement to take part in none of the games to be played this fall. Riggs has been coaching the Princeton team, but has left it, and it is certain that he will not play with it and so Heffelfinger can hardly break his agreement. There is strong pressure, however, being brought to bear to get him back to Yale and the effort may succeed.

Heff telegraphed today that Billy Bull, the famous Yale coach, and Hamlin would join the Chicago club tomorrow and play out the trip with them. Bull is too well known to need any introduction, and Hamlin is also a good man. Stickney remains with the team permanently and will locate in Chicago. He is a masterly player. Malley is badly roughed up and will be unable to play tomorrow, but Donnelly, although with a bad left eye, will be on one of the ends.

The team will probably be: Stevenson, center; Heffelfinger and Finney, guards; Stickney and Hamlin, tackles; Donnelly and Lockwood, ends; Crawford, quarter-back; Alward and Smith, half-backs, and Bull, full-back. This team will give University of Pennsylvania a game that will test its true strength. It would have made Harvard stretch its neck to win.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL FOR CHICAGO.

The New Club Will Give One at Tattersall's About Christmas Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Chicago Athletic club is in the swim in earnest now, and is already projecting a busy winter season. President Nickerson and Secretary Salisbury are both in the East and are figuring on an indoor athletic carnival about Christmas time, to be held in Tattersall's new amphitheater at Sixteenth and Dearborn streets. The scheme now is to give an athletic meeting embracing all kinds of events, sprinting, hurdling, jumping, etc., the whole to conclude with a football game by electric light. These plans may have to be modified by cutting off the athletic meeting, but the football game is a certainty.

Cycling Tournament at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The tournament given at Cumberland Park by the Capitol City Cycling club is at an end. Following are the results:

One-mile scratch, open—J. H. Gardner, Nashville, first; J. M. Rains, Nashville, second; W. C. Paine, Evansville, third. Time, 2:52 4-5.

Half-mile handicap, open—J. M. Rains, 20 yards, won; Jay Newsom, Nashville, 10 yards, second; W. S. Pearson, Nashville, 30 yards, third. Time, 1:12¼.

One mile handicap, open—J. H. Gardner, Nashville, 20 yards, won; J. M. Rains, Nashville, 40 yards, second; R. E. Bennett, Nashville, 100 yards, third. Time, 2:41 4-5.

Two-mile handicap, open—Jay Newsom, Nashville, 50 yards, won; R. E. Bennett, Nashville, 250 yards, second; J. B. Farmer, Nashville, 100 yards, third. Time, 5:33¼.

Half mile, open—First prize, J. H. Gardner, Nashville, won; W. C. Paine, Evansville, second; J. M. Rains, Nashville, third. Time, 1:16¾.

One mile handicap—O. B. Gardner, Nashville, 250 yards, won; W. S. Pearson, Nashville, 250 yards, second; Jay Newsom, scratch, third. Time, 2:55.

One mile handicap—Fitz Bachmann, 575 yards, won; W. J. Potter, 500 yards, second; Jay Newsom, 100 yards, third. Time, 1:59.

Two-mile handicap—Jay Newsum, 400 yards, won; J. H. Gardner, 350 yards, second; J. S. Johnson, scratch, third. Time, 5:05¼.

SECURED BY THE BELMONT SYNDICATE.

Change of Control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis—Railroad Notes.

Some highly interesting changes in the management and control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad are about to be consummated. The road is now and has been for the last two or three years in the hands of a receiver. So successfully has Receiver Truesdale managed this property that there is a large surplus in the treasury, and the attention of Eastern capitalists has been called to the road. It transpires that the stock of the road, which was formerly mostly in the hands of the Rock Island and people interested in the latter, has passed into the hands of an Eastern syndicate headed by the banking firm of August Belmont & Co. of New York, which represents the Rothschilds in this country. Most of the Rock Island people who were directors of the Minneapolis and St. Louis have resigned, and their places have been filled with men connected with the August Belmont syndicate. The road will soon be foreclosed, and it is understood that the Belmont syndicate will bid it in and assume control. It is believed that President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern has been instrumental in bringing about the change of control, and that the new owners as soon as they gain possession will enter into an alliance with the Great Northern, and it is quite probable that the latter will manage its affairs. The terminal facilities of the Minneapolis and St. Louis are the best in Minneapolis, and these are badly needed by the Great Northern. The Minneapolis and St. Louis now forms the Minneapolis and St. Paul end of the Rock Island's "Albert Lea" route, and if the new management should be unfriendly to the Rock Island it could cut it out of the St. Paul business. It is understood, however, that the new owners are friendly to the Rock Island and stand ready to enter into a new deal with it, whereby it can continue to use the Minneapolis and St. Louis as its Minneapolis and St. Paul outlet.

Prosperous Condition of the "Q."

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company continues to do a prosperous business. The statement of gross earnings, expenses, and net earnings for the Burlington system for the month of September and the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1892, compared with the corresponding periods in the year 1891 is as follows:

Months—	Gross earnings.	Total expenses and charges (dividends not included).	Net earnings.
Ending Sept. 30, 1891	$ 3,713,135	$ 2,891,478	$ 821,657
Ending Sept. 30, 1892	4,135,598	3,223,431	912,166
Increase	$ 422,462	$ 331,953	$ 90,509
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1891	$24,406,057	$22,453,276	$1,952,780
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1892	29,306,770	26,742,544	2,564,225
Increase	$ 4,900,713	$ 4,289,268	$ 611,444

Opinions on the Reading Deal.

While some railroad officials look upon the report that the Reading syndicate has designs on the Pennsylvania and is trying to secure control of that property as absurd, others think there is good reason to believe that the ultimate object of the powerful Reading combine is to subjugate the Pennsylvania to their dictation. While the Reading syndicate may not attempt to get full control of the Pennsylvania the indications certainly point to a desire on their part to at least force the Pennsylvania to make an alliance so far as the regulation of the coal traffic is concerned. That the Vanderbilts are interested in the Reading deal is believed by nearly everybody. By the new deal they are greatly strengthened and it enables them to keep a lever on the Canadian lines and prevent them from gaining further foothold in New England and at Atlantic seaboard points.

Statement of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road.

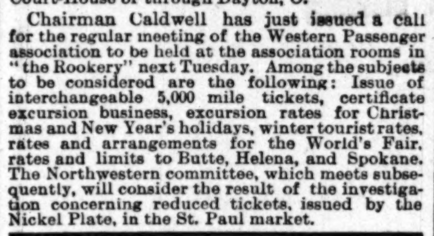
CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 28.—The statement of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad for three months, July, August, and September, is as follows: Gross earnings, $2,820,000; operating expenses, $1,863,000; net earnings, $957,000. After paying all fixed charges for this period there is a surplus of $257,000.

Railway Notes.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad has also signed the agreement to temporarily keep the out-freight houses in this city open until 6 p. m. for the reception of freight for ten days to meet the emergency which seems to exist as the result of last week's holidays.

The Ohio Southern railroad is becoming quite a factor in the Chicago and Ohio River passenger-rate war. It has commenced to make cut rates in districts heretofore exclusively covered by the Pan-Handle and "Big Four" roads and the latter are feeling the competition keenly. Yesterday the Ohio Southern put in effect a second-class rate of $3.50 from Springfield, O., to Chicago and a first-class rate of $6 and round-trip rate of $8.50 between the same points. These rates are applicable either by way of Washington Court-House or through Dayton, O.

Chairman Caldwell has just issued a call for the regular meeting of the Western Passenger association to be held at the association rooms in "the Rookery" next Tuesday. Among the subjects to be considered are the following: Issue of interchangeable 5,000 mile tickets, certificate excursion business, excursion rates for Christmas and New Year's holidays, winter tourist rates, rates and arrangements for the World's Fair, rates and limits to Butte, Helena, and Spokane. The Northwestern committee, which meets subsequently, will consider the result of the investigation concerning reduced tickets, issued by the Nickel Plate, in the St. Paul market.



It is a warm situation when you are troubled with indigestion, or, in fact, any of those ills that arise from derangements of the digestive apparatus. You go to the drug store and you will probably take some pepsin preparation, some mercurial doses which will injure you for life. Stop it. The medical fraternity throughout the world are now recognizing Johann Hoff's Malt Extract as a standard remedy. It is specially recommended for invalids where a delicate yet strengthening tonic is necessary to build up a debilitated constitution. There are lots of counterfeits on the market. The genuine have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of bottle. It is beneficial alike for man, woman, or child. Eisner & Mendelson Co., N. Y., Agents.

THE VADE-MECUM OF THE HEALTHY MILLIONS.

VICHY. The genuine VICHY (Spring Celestin) stimulates the action of the Kidneys and is enjoyed at its greatest value by those who use it as a preventative rather than a cure. It possesses the rare quality of being a tonic without reactionary effects. It is a delightful table water, taken at meal time, it stimulates the appetite, aids digestion, and has a refreshing effect upon the system, which makes one feel stronger in body and of a clearer, brighter and happier mind. The widespread sale of the worthless artificial water attest most strongly the fame and value of the REAL WATER, the Vichy, the property of the Republic of France. The Genuine Vichy has a neck label printed in the colors of France on every bottle with the name of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York, Sole Agents for U. S.," thereon. None other genuine.



RABBIT & POULTRY FENCING.
Freight Paid. McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Cor. North Market and Ontario Sts., Chicago, Ill.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Winter sports. Massage, Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

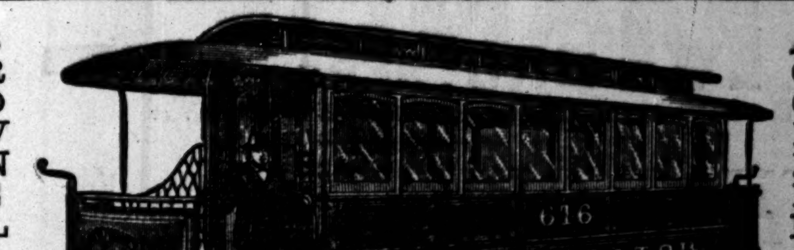


Do you wear Furs? Do you want Furs? If so, buy Furs!! From the Leading Fashionable Furriers!!!
Catalogue Free. Correspondence invited.
Repairs neatly and carefully done.
Wolf & Periolat Fur Co.
LEADING FASHIONABLE FURRIERS
65-67 WASHINGTON ST.
ESTABLISHED 1855

WAS IT


that recommended their successors to use
KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP?
Kirk's Dusky Diamond Soap; best for burns, wounds; antiseptic.

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
VIA
The North-Western LIMITED
LEAVES CHICAGO 6.00 p.m. DAILY
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE C. & N. W. RY
ARRIVES St. Paul 7.20 a.m. Minneapolis 8.00 a.m.
SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN OF
Buffet Smoking and Library Cars,
Private Compartment Sleeping Cars,
Drawing Room Sleeping Cars,
Standard Day Coaches, and
Superb Dining Cars.
ENTIRE TRAIN LIGHTED BY GAS.
For Tickets and Sleeping Car accommodations apply at City Ticket Office, 208 Clark St. or at Passenger Station, cor. Wells and Kinzie Sts.

BROWNELL'S


ACCELERATOR
PATENTED NOV. 3, 1891; AUG. 23, 1892.
LADIES CAN GET IN OR OUT of this car quickly and without inconvenience, even if platforms are filled with smokers.
RAILROAD COMPANIES who have tried them say nine accelerators will do the work of ten common cars.
A SAVING OF ONE CAR OUT OF TEN is a saving of at least forty-five hundred dollars per year.
THESE CARS ARE NOW IN OPERATION on North Side Cable Line.
BROWNELL CAR COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

THE NOW WELL-KNOWN ISLAND OF BERMUDA WITH CABLE COMMUNICATION.
Is reached in sixty hours from New York by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. The situation of these islands south of the Gulf Stream renders FROST UNKNOWN, and the porous coral formation PREVENTS MALARIA. The Quebec S. S. Co. also dispatch highest class passenger steamers every seventeen days for Santa Cruz and the principal West India Islands, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about four dollars per day. For all particulars apply to A. AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago, or A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York.

HOT SPRINGS, South Dakota. The Carlsbad of America.
In the Black Hills, 3,500 feet above the sea. Very crisp, bracing atmosphere. Lovely scenery. These warm, medicinal waters have cured thousands of patients. Finest Plunge Bath in the United States. THE EVANS, built of pink sandstone, accommodates 350 people. Strictly first-class. Open fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights, richly furnished; fine, wide verandas; table a specialty. Fine autumns, mild winters. Low rates by the week or month. Special rates and through trains from Chicago on N. W. and C., B. & Q. R. R.
O. S. MARDEN, The Evans, Hot Springs, S. D.

THE WONDERFUL
A. B. Chase Piano!

We speak advisedly when we characterize it as a . . . . . **WONDERFUL PIANO.**

The scales of THE A. B. CHASE PIANOS are scientifically and musically correct, evenly balanced throughout, not a weak spot in them. They are **WONDERFUL** in this respect.

They are *Wonderful* in musical tone, which is rich, deep, and full, with remarkable singing quality, and in this respect they have captivated the finest musicians in the great cities, both East and West.

THE A. B. CHASE PIANOS have one of the best actions made, and they are "action regulated" by the most skillful men to be found. In this respect they delight everybody and are truly

WONDERFUL

Only the choicest materials are used that the experience of the world has proven best adapted to the various parts of the piano in its present high state of perfection.

THE lumber is prepared by a process of acclimatizing used in no other piano factory. They are GUARANTEED to withstand any climate in the world, where any piano will stand. There is not a single point where durability is at stake that has not been carefully studied and provided for in the most perfect manner.

They are WONDERFUL in the position and success they have attained in the short period of ten years, and are known to the music trade and profession from the Atlantic to the Pacific as one of **THE FINEST PIANOS MADE IN THE WORLD.**

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, before doing so you should visit our warerooms and examine these beautiful instruments. A full line of both GRANDS and UPRIGHTS in all the fancy woods always in stock from which to select.

We Guarantee Them to Be as Represented in Every Respect.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash Avenue.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Boys' Clothing.
Girls' Clothing.

Today is a very good day to bring the young men and young women to Mandel's.

Smith, Gray & Co.
Clothing for Boys.

Quality—the very highest made.
Prices—the very lowest made.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

THAT GREAT SHOE DEPARTMENT OF OURS!

Brimful of Nobby Styles in Women's and Children's Fine Footwear!

Special Offering Today.

AT $3 WOMEN'S HAND-TURN AND HAND-SEWED SHOES, cloth and kid tops, square and narrow toes, patent tips,
Such shoes bring more everywhere!

AT $5 WOMEN'S HAND-TURN AND HAND-SEWED SHOES, lace and button, cloth and kid tops, square and narrow toes, patent tips.
Really $7 shoes!

GIRLS' AND BOYS' "WEAR-LONG" SHOES

AT $2.50 The hard-on-shoes youngsters will have a hard time wearing them out. Their feet will look neater and be comfortable.

RUSZTI ASSZU.
MENESI ASSZU.

The Most Effective Tonics.

Guaranteed Pure Hungarian Medicinal Wines.

Highly recommended by all medical authorities of America and Europe.

SAMUEL LENCK,
Oedenburg, Hungary. (*Established 1792.*)

Sole Agents for Chicago:
GROMMES & ULLRICH,
104-106 Madison-st.



LIQUID SULPHUR,
The latest Pharmaceutical Triumph, will positively cure you of Salt Rheum, Eczema, etc., purify your system, clear the skin. Inflammatory Rheumatism successfully treated by Sulphur Baths in your own house.
Buck & Rayner, State and Madison. Rikin & Matkin, State & Van Buren. M. W. Gifford, Michigan-av. & 31st. Schmidt & Fischer, Wabash & 16th. C. P. Bagley, State and Illinois. L. F. Cheney, 227 No. Clark-st., And All Other Druggists.



SALES FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 5.
TUESDAY—DRY GOODS.
GREAT CLOSING SALE
Underwear, Hosiery, Comforts, Blankets, Campaign Hats and Caps.

WEDNESDAY—BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS.
Including a very large and attractive line of Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's Footwear in Leather and Rubber.
This will be a great chance for bargains.
ON SAME DAY.
Great Salvage Sale of Hardware from
A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Co., St Louis, Mo.

THURSDAY—HATS, CAPS, AND CLOTHING, including
Very Attractive Bankrupt Stock of Fine Clothing, and closing sale of
CAMPAIGN HATS AND CAPS.

IN ANNEX.
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HOLIDAY GOODS, Decorated China, Bisque Figures, Vases, Motto Cups and Saucers, Cuspidors, etc.
100 doz. Steel Scoops and Shovels.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, at 10 A. M.,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st. Chicago.
By order of Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
The entire salvage of the well-known
A. F. SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
INVENTORIED VALUE, $100,000.
Consisting chiefly of
800 cases Loaded Shells,
3,000 doz. Garden, Planters, and Cotton Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, Rakes, and Shovels,
400 doz. Crosscut Saws, in Disston's, Atkinson's, Born ton's, and other brands,
$20,000 worth of Builders' and Machinists' Tools,
$20,000 worth of General Hardware, and large lines of
Sporting Goods, Cutlery, etc.
This stock is the finest of its kind ever sold at Public Auction, and its condition is such as to warrant the attention of buyers for the finest trade, over 95 per cent being in original packages. Stock ready for inspection on Monday, Oct. 31.
Goods arranged for sale by
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
AT OUR ROOMS, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.
Chamber and Parlor Sets, Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Stoves, Schaaf Upright Piano, Ranges and Heaters, Folding Beds, And all classes of Household Goods.
SPECIAL SALE at 12 o'Clock of 50 Bales New Comforters, and Furniture of a 12-room House—Elegant Goods.
THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 & 211 West Madison-st.



The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Magic Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. BEWARE of deception and imitators! We have no branch stores. Strictly reliable instruments to be obtained only from
1868. THE OLD RELIABLE OPTICIAN. 1892.
L. MANASSE, 48 Madison-st. Tribune Building.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.
Immense Stock Furniture,
CARPETS AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS, STOVES, BEDDING, CROCKERY, CIGARS, PICTURES, and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

UNDERWRITERS'
FIRE SALVAGE STOCK
PEREMPTORY
Auction Sale.
$50,000.00 INVENTORIED VALUE OF
Men's Rubber Mackintosh Coats and Clothing, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Jackets, Men's Felt Shoes,
Dry Goods, Carpets, Fancy Wares, Etc.
Pre-eminently the most valuable Salvage ever offered at AUCTION in this city. More than 90 per cent of this MAMMOTH OFFERING is so SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER ONLY as to have little or no effect upon the original value. The remaining, less than 10 per cent scorched goods, will be sold as such.
No such salvage values have ever been offered in this city.
Mark Well the Opening Day of Sale:
THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1892, at 10 a. m.
AT OUR SALESROOMS,
84 & 86 East Randolph-st.,
Between Dearborn and State-sts., Chicago.
☞ The Entire Stock of Rubber Goods in This Sale is from the METROPOLITAN RUBBER MFG. CO., N. Y., one of the best known and most reliable manufacturers in this country.
The stock comprises in the grand aggregate as follows—viz.:
500 Men's Overcoats, in Chinchilla, Beaver, etc.
2,300 Men's Mackintosh Rubber Coats.
500 Men's Cheskiliner Rubber Coats.
300 Men's Bathing and Night Robes.
300 Men's Smoking and Cardigan Jackets.
100 Rubber Lap Robes.
360 Ladies' Mackintosh Circulars and Garments of the most approved and latest styles.
500 Ladies' Cloaks and Garments.
450 Misses' and Children's Cloaks.
300 Ladies' Jackets, in Black Diagonal, Fur Trimmed, etc.
150 Ladies' Plush Sacks and Jackets.
100 Plush, Astrachan, and Fur Capes.
100 dozen Men's and Children's Felt Shoes.
350 dozen Skating and Toboggan Caps.
ALSO A STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
Consisting of Denims, Cheviots, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, etc.; Gray and White Blankets, Germantown Worsted Yarns, etc. Also Brussels and Ingrain Made-Up Carpets.
A fine assortment of CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE—viz.: Cups and Saucers, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Vases, 3,000 Screen Fans, 75,000 Napkins, and numerous other fancy goods.
Also a large assortment of Children's Toys, 3,000 doz. Toy Watches, Story Books, etc.
We call special attention of the trade to this large and important sale. The entire stock will be sold without reserve. The goods offered are all in good condition and will be ready for inspection Tuesday, Nov. 1.
TERMS OF SALE—Net cash; a deposit of 10 per cent will be required from each and every purchaser. No allowance except for deficiency in quantity.
Sale arranged by A. FRIEDMAN, Manager U. S. Fire Salvage Wrecking Co.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

STEEL CASTINGS
MADE IN
Siemens-Martin
Open Hearth AND
Crucible Furnaces.

The Congdon Brake Shoe Company,
IRON AND STEEL FOUNDERS
OFFICES—Suite 1016 Monadnock Building.
FOUNDRIES—59th-st. and C. & R. I. Ry.

DERNBURG, GLICK & HORNER.
THE LEADER
STATE AND ADAMS STREETS.

There must be extraordinary merit in our newly organized
MILLINERY
Dept. to become so immensely popular in so short a time.
Another effort in the same direction:



FELT SAILOR HATS—
All colors, best quality, Everybody's price $1.50 ___ 75c



Trimmed Hats.
Exquisite creations—
Newest shapes—
Beautiful colorings—
Sold elsewhere at
$3.00 to $4.00—Our price ___ $1.98
$5.00 to $6.00—Our price ___ $4.00
$6.00 to $9.00—Our price ___ $5.00



Children's Hats.
The largest assortment in the city.
GENUINE TURKISH FEZ CAPS, All colors, usual price $1.00 ___ 48c
STANLEY CAPS, braided crown and peak, usual price $1.00 ___ 59c

FURNITURE
Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

AGENT made $71 in four days, selling my Electric Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Rings. 100 per ct profit Cash Prizes. Samples free. M. RADEMAR, 3 Way, N. Y.

Liebig COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
THE STANDARD FOR PURITY,
FLAVOR AND WHOLESOMENESS.
Genuine only with Justus von Liebig's signature as shown: *J. v. Liebig.*

DOLL PIANO Sent to any address on receipt of four cents in stamps.
Miss CARRIE M. ADAMS, Lock Box 2125, Boston, Mass.

Pages 9 to 16.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

SATURDAY. OCTOBER 29, 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES.

WHERE WAS RAMSAY?

ARTFUL DODGING IN THE LAST ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

How the Democratic Candidate for State Treasurer Proved His Friendship for Labor, the Colored Man, and Minors—Measures Affecting All These Introduced on Which "Uncle Rufus" Failed to Establish Any Record—Never in His Seat When Bills Were Acted Upon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Democratic State committee has issued a circular claiming credit for the enactment of all the measures of the last General Assembly in the interest of labor. A list of seventeen bills are given that are alleged to have been introduced and advocated for the relief of workingmen. There is considerable extraneous matter to prove that this circular was issued for the benefit of one candidate, but that candidate is not Rufus N. Ramsay, member of the last House of Representatives and Democratic candidate for State Treasurer this year. His name is not mentioned one time, and the inference to be drawn is that Mr. Ramsay was not much of a friend of labor. This is the truth, for Mr. Ramsay is in the "dodging" list on ten of the seventeen bills. Small wonder that the Democratic State Central committee is averse to advertising Mr. Ramsay's record in the last Legislature. But the circular of the Democratic committee above referred to does not include all the bills before the last Legislature in which the every-day workingman took an interest. For instance, there was the bill to make Labor day (the first Monday in September) a legal holiday, Senate Bill No. 22. When that bill came up in the House for passage Mr. Ramsay dodged the issue. He is not recorded as being for or against it.

It has been known that the so-called "old-line" life insurance companies have discriminated in favor of the rich man who wanted a policy on his life by allowing him a rebate, granting him extra privileges and immunities, etc. To correct flagrant abuses in this regard, to put every policyholder on an equal footing, rich and poor alike, Senate bill No. 60 was introduced. It was a meritorious measure yet Mr. Ramsay deliberately took a walk when the roll call commenced or did something else, for he is not recorded on the measure.

On Alien Ownership of Land.

In some sections of Illinois the curse of alien ownership of land has been felt to a blighting degree. The thousands of acres held by Lord Scully in central Illinois has been a bone of contention in the past Legislatures. Scully has a system of tenant farming modeled after that of the old world and attempts have been made to compel him to take out naturalization papers or dispose of his Illinois holdings. A bill was offered in the last Legislature on this subject, Senate bill No. 268, and when it came up in the House for action Mr. Ramsay was either busy clipping coupons, notifying indorsers on promissory notes that he held, or hunting. He is not recorded on the bill's passage.

Another measure that was beneficial in some sections and yet bore down with peculiar abruptness upon the farmers in timbered sections was Senate bill No. 420, to prevent animals running at large. Mr. Ramsay was afraid to face the music when it came to a show down in the House. He took to the tall timber himself, and his name does not appear as voting aye or nay.

House bill No. 336 gave railroads privileges to the constitutional limit, if indeed it did not exceed the provisions of that instrument. The bill was so obnoxious that Gov. Fifer vetoed it in one of the strongest papers ever drawn on such a subject. As usual, Mr. Ramsay was on the fence when it came up in the House for action—he is not recorded for or against.

One of the humanizing measures presented to the last Legislature was House bill No. 628, to prevent child labor. It provided a penalty of $10 to $50 against any firm, person, or corporation that employed a child 13 or under, and also against the parent or guardian of the child, and further, that every day of employment of such child should be deemed a separate offense. A stringent law, to be sure, but a righteous one. Mr. Ramsay evidently couldn't see his way clear to voting for its passage, for he is not recorded.

Dodged the Marriage Validity Bill.

House bill No. 140 was "An act to establish the validity of marriages contracted, wherein one or both the parties were slaves at the time, and to establish the legitimacy of their offspring as to the right to inherit property." It declared married contracts valid wherein one or both of the contracting parties were slaves at the time the contracts were entered into, the offspring were declared legitimate, and legally entitled to inherit property. A mere matter of justice and right to many old colored people in the State of Illinois, and also of interest to their offspring. Yet Mr. Ramsay, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, member of the last House, where this measure originated, did not vote for it. He didn't have the courage to vote against it either. He simply dodged, as the record fails to indicate any action on his part when the bill was up for passage. And this is the man some colored orators declare will receive the solid vote of the colored people of the State!

The bill permitting women to vote for school officers and trustees, and at school elections, Senate bill No. 160, had its enemies and its friends. As a rule the members of the last Legislature either took one side or the other. Mr. Ramsay sided with neither. He played the artful dodger again, not being recorded on the bill's passage in the House. Many Germans are opposed to women interfering in school elections or any other election, and many other people consistently favored such legislation, but Mr. Ramsay couldn't find time to vote either way. He seems to have taken the position in the last Legislature so aptly described as "everything by turns and nothing long." He probably comes nearest having no record at all of any member alive during the session.

Also Dodged the Minor Liquor Law.

Another measure of general interest was Senate bill No. 230, increasing the penalty for giving liquor, wine, beer, or hard cider to a minor or drunkard. The measure passed with practical unanimity, but Mr. Ramsay could not find it in his heart to increase the burdens already bending the shoulders of the class the bill meant to reach; nor could he muster courage to vote against it. He is not recorded.

The list is by no means complete, but enough is given to show that as a legislator Rufus N. Ramsay cut an exceedingly small figure. His constituents had a right to expect something from him. He was sent there to represent them and their views on legislation that came before the House. How he did it is in part exhibited in the above. The bill to increase the companies in the Illinois National Guard, Senate bill No. 403, to permit the entrance of the Hibernian Rifles of Chicago, was either a meritorious or a bad measure, but when it came up on passage in the House Mr. Ramsay surveyed the field and took to the woods for shelter. He is not recorded.

One would think that such measures as the measure compelling coal operators to pay their miners for all the coal mined, Senate bill No. 227; making it an offense to counterfeit the trademarks or union labels of the cigarmakers, the molders, and other unions, Senate bill No. 43; forbidding the common practice of compelling workmen to buy their stores from the truck stores of their employers, Senate bill No. 40; making Labor day a legal holiday, Senate bill No. 22; and prohibiting the labor of little children in factories when they should be at school, House bill No. 628, should have received the affirmative vote of Mr. Ramsey, but they didn't. He is not recorded on one of them. He was "absent or dodging."

Generally Out of His Seat.

"Uncle Rufe," said a member of the last House, "was a sly old dog. I guess he had the office he is now seeking in mind long before the Legislature adjourned. I noticed that when roll-call time came he was generally out of his seat. It is best, I suppose, to have no record at all if you are not dead sure that it isn't a good record. What his constituents who sent him to the Legislature to represent them and their views on legislation thought about his actions I don't know. I do know that an article in the St. Louis *Republic* about March 2 or 9, 1891, made him sick. I don't remember the substance now, but it was in effect charging him with an intention to desert Palmer. 'Uncle Rufe's' neighbors swarmed around him when they read the paper, and that was about the time he had a stroke of heart disease. He was the warm friend and confidant of Bob Wilbanks—no secret about that—and I guess he would have been willing to have backed Bob in any scheme he undertook. The fact is he is a banker and money lender, made all he has in that way; 2 per cent a month, some of the farmers say, was the figure away back when we had no laws against usury. It is one of the strange anomalies in politics that the colored people should evince even an interest in his campaign. It is surprising that they should vote for him. He is depending on that race for an election, I'm told, and he may get fooled, still I've heard colored men say that they would elect him and thus show their power in the State. It occurs to me that they have chosen a mighty poor subject to lavish their affection and votes upon, but it is entirely their own affair and they can do as they please—that's one of the privileges every man, white and black, enjoys in Illinois. Can't do it down South. There the black man votes as he is ordered.

Looking for Labor Votes.

"Having done so much for the laboring man (?) Mr. Ramsey already counts their votes for himself, and by rousing the cupidity and prejudice of a few negroes with strong lungs he expects to sweep the board next November. There is a fellow, S. V. Casey of Springfield, who is going over the State shouting for Ramsey. He paid off a mortgage on his home in Springfield before he started. There is a negro who knows his business. And nine out of ten of the fellows like Casey who are making music for Ramsey received the same inducement. The colored people of the State may resent the traffic in their votes at the polls and teach would-be leaders and orators that they cannot be bought and sold like sheep."

Another illustration of Mr. Ramsey's ability as a dodger or as a gymnast in carrying diverse elements on his shoulders is that it is understood that he made a deal months ago for the United Order of Deputies' vote, and with that element safely in hand he now develops into a furious friend of Catholics, his picture appearing in recent issues of the *Western Catholic News* and other sectarian papers and periodicals of that church. Under the article accompanying his picture as printed in the *Western Catholic News* of Saturday, Oct. 22, 1892, appears a bitter attack on the A. P. A.'s. Mr. Ramsey's schooling in calisthenics was commenced in the Legislature, and that he proved an apt pupil this last illustration furnishes all the evidence necessary. The question is: Will he fool the Catholics, the A. P. A.'s, or neither?

HIS PEN USED AGAINST THE POOR.

Bills for Working Classes That Cleveland Vetoed—Was Governor at the Time.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Ex-President Cleveland is posing as the friend of the poor man. He did not act as such while Governor of the State of New York. His vetoes of the Five-Cent elevated railroad fare bill and of the bill reducing the hours of labor for horse-car drivers and conductors are well known, but his record did not stop here.

It is a matter of common repute that the poor are the worst victims of those who adulterate food. The wealthy can afford to pay a price for domestic commodities that will more than protect them from poisonous and innutritious food products. The poor man, who buys where he can buy the cheapest, is the readiest victim of the dealer who adulterates lard, sugar, sirups, pepper, flour, and so on.

Largely in the interests of the working classes a bill was passed during the Legislature of 1884 "amending the act to prevent adulteration of food and drugs." Gov. Cleveland *would not sign it* and gave as a reason that it was imperfect in construction and did "not seem to be just right in substance." So the dealer who wished to swindle the poor man in his purchases of food could go on.

Cleveland also *declined to sign the Mechanics' Lien bill*, claiming that it was objectionable because it gave all parties having claims four months after the performance of work or furnishing of material to file a lien, and that it allows the same costs as in foreclosure cases, which he deemed "quite onerous." And yet it is a very singular thing that the same law had been for some years in force in Buffalo, and had not given rise to complaints of imperfections or inequalities. The Workingmen's State Assembly was asked to father the bill, and they did so, believing that what was very good for Buffalo ought to be equally good for New York, Brooklyn, and other large cities. But the eagle eye of Grover Cleveland discovered any number of imperfections in the bill, and he put his foot on it.

The Legislature of 1883 passed a bill providing that savings banks might invest the money of depositors in bonds and securities which were excluded by the statutes regulating this subject. Among other things it permitted the investment of such in "good securities (excepting bills of exchange, promissory notes, deposits of personal property and stocks to which by law the personal liability of stockholders attaches) which may be approved by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, Governor, Controller, and State Treasurer, or a majority of them."

In his veto Grover Cleveland used these words: "I am firmly of the opinion that these institutions are, as their name implies, a place of deposit for the savings of those among the poor and laboring people who see the necessity of putting aside a part of their earnings for future need or as the beginning of an accumulation. Such deposits are not, and should not be, investors seeking as a paramount purpose an income by way of interest on their deposits. When they come to that there are other instrumentalities which should be employed." That is to say, small depositors have no business to expect as large an interest as they can get from savings banks, but if they look for interest they are capitalists and should invest their small earnings outside.

The Legislature of 1884 passed a bill which read as follows: "Suicide of the person whose life shall have been insured shall not be interposed as a defense to an action upon any policy hereafter issued in this State; providing the act causing death shall have been committed more than two years after said policy shall have been issued, and the person whose life shall have been insured shall have been insane when said act was committed." This bill was intended to protect the widows and orphans from the rapacities of the unprincipled agents of life insurance companies.

In his veto of this Cleveland said: "I do not see why a person should not be permitted to deliberately make an agreement with an insurance company to the effect that the policy should not cover a loss by suicide, though the insured at the time of death should be insane."

In October, 1883, Gov. Cleveland wrote his famous letter to John Kelly stating that his own "personal comfort and satisfaction" demanded that Thomas F. Grady should not be reëlected to the State Senate. Mr. Grady was not nominated. He waited till Sept. 8, 1884, when he delivered himself thus in a speech in Tammany Hall:

"I have no personal grievance with Gov. Cleveland. The man who presumes that I had does injustice to a generosity that has never been paralleled. I could have no grievance against him, unless Mr. Kelly, to whom the complaining letter was addressed, by reason of that letter had withdrawn from me his confidence and support. Up to this hour it has not influenced his action in any regard toward me, nor has it influenced my action toward him. The only grievance that I have against the candidate of the Democratic National convention—so-called—is that his elevation to the Presidency would be the greatest blight that could befall the Democratic party, for it *was the result of the schemers, of the railroad Presidents, of the contractors, of the Standard Oil men, of the monopolists—the men who bought the nomination*—and against the workingmen, the men to whom *he was always opposed*, and whom he always will oppose. The honest mechanics, the honest clerks, the honest men cannot be assured of a victory. I shall speak from the record, and if I fail to prove what I say then I desire to be ostracised, not only from the organization but from all respectable society. If I cannot point to corruption stalking right to the very threshold of the executive chamber and knocking at the door and coming out of the door with all that corruption sought at the expense of the people; if I cannot prove that bribes that are known to have failed in the Assembly of 1883 were placed so near to Mr. Cleveland that if he has not got the money he can get it at any time; if I cannot prove that then I am not the man I profess to be."

Grover Cleveland's record against the workingmen while he was Governor stands out in strong contrast with a paragraph in his letter of Oct. 7, 1882, accepting the nomination for the office. The paragraph reads: "The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights when endangered by aggregated capital, and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the State for honest toil and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman."

STATE TICKETS TO BE VOTED FOR NOVEMBER 8 NEXT.

List of All the Candidates in the Several Commonwealths Which Are to Elect State Officers This Fall—Fusion in Several States Complicates the Situation.

Below will be found the names of all the candidates for State officers to be voted for in the several Commonwealths which elect State officers Nov. 8. The abbreviations used are as follows: Rep., Republican; Dem., Democratic; Pro., Prohibitionist; Peo., People's, used uniformly for the new party, whether known as People's or Independent; Sil., Silver; L. W. Rep., Lily White Republican; B. Dem., Bolting Democrat; Sil. Dem., Silver Democrat; C. Dem., Cleveland Democrat; Soc., Socialist. Two or more party designations after the name of a candidate indicate a fusion.

As will be observed, there is more fusion this year than usual, especially among the Democrats and the People's party in several of the Western States which heretofore have been counted as surely Republican under any and all circumstances and in others which deviated from the time-honored custom of going Republican two years ago under the "landslide" which occurred at that time. In others, as in Texas and in Colorado, the Democrats are indulging in family rows which lend decided zest to the campaign in those States, while in Nevada numbers of old Republicans and Democrats seem to have been absorbed into the new Silver party, which is at war with both the old party organizations. In several of the Southern States the Republicans have put out no tickets and will content themselves with supporting the nominees of the People's party, representing the opposition to the Democracy. Altogether the situation is as complicated as any one could wish—a fact that will add greatly to the interest in the election returns as they come in Tuesday evening, Nov. 8:

Colorado.

GOVERNOR.
Joseph C. Helm ... Rep
Davis H. Waite ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
Joseph H. Maupin ... C. Dem

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
J. M. Downing ... Rep
D. H. Nichols ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
William M. McMechen ... C. Dem

SECRETARY OF STATE.
E. J. Eaton ... Rep
N. O. McClees ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
C. P. Noland ... C. Dem

TREASURER.
Harry E. Mulnix ... Rep
Albert Nance ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
W. B. Hamilton ... C. Dem

AUDITOR.
Harry Tarbell ... Rep
Floyd M. Goodykoontz. Peo.-S. D
John H. Fox ... C. Dem

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
C. S. Libby ... Rep
Eugene Engley ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
W. T. Skelton ... C. Dem

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
C. B. Timberlake ... Rep
J. S. Young ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
W. B. Coy ... C. Dem

REGENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY.
J. Temple, Warren E. Knapp. Rep
Daned M. Richard, W. E. Anderson ... Peo.-Sil. Dem
Henry Johnson, Lee Champion ... C. Dem

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
George W. Allen ... Rep
Luther M. Goddard ... Peo.-Sil., Dem., C. Dem

Connecticut.

GOVERNOR.
Samuel E. Merwin ... Rep
Luzon B. Morris ... Dem
Edwin P. Augur ... Pro
E. M. Ripley ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Frank W. Cheney ... Rep
Ernest Cady ... Dem
A. M. Bancroft ... Pro
Peter Lynch ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Stiles Judson Jr ... Rep
John J. Phelan ... Dem
Henry R. Palmer ... Pro
C. F. Raymond ... Peo

TREASURER.
Henry Gay ... Rep
Marion H. Sanger ... Dem
Watson M. Hurlbut ... Pro
George W. Saunders ... Peo

CONTROLLER.
George M. Clark ... Rep
Nicholas Staub ... Dem
Eliakim E. Wildman ... Pro
Paul A. G. Schultz ... Peo

Idaho.

GOVERNOR.
William J. McConnell ... Rep
John M. Burke ... Dem
Joseph A. Clark ... Pro
Abraham J. Crook ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Frank B. Willis ... Rep
George V. Bryan ... Dem
Moses F. Fowler ... Pro
Junius B. Wright ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
James F. Curtis ... Rep
James H. Wickersham ... Dem
Isaac S. Hicks ... Pro
Benjamin F. Chaney ... Peo

TREASURER.
William C. Hill ... Rep
Philip A. Regan ... Dem
Charles W. Ramsey ... Pro
Thomas J. Sutton ... Peo

AUDITOR.
Frank C. Ramsey ... Rep
William J. McClure ... Dem
John W. W. Polson ... Pro
James H. Andrews ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
George M. Parsons ... Rep
William T. Reeves ... Dem
John R. Webster ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
B. B. Lower ... Rep
John W. Faris ... Dem
Silas D. Condit ... Pro
L. L. Shearer ... Peo

SUPREME JUDGE.
Isaac N. Sullivan ... Rep
Francis E. Ensign ... Dem
Thomas M. Stewart ... Pro

Illinois.

GOVERNOR.
Joseph W. Fifer ... Rep
John P. Altgeld ... Dem
Robert R. Link ... Pro
Nathan M. Barnett ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Lyman B. Ray ... Rep
Joseph B. Gill ... Dem
James Lamont ... Pro
Charles G. Dixon ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Isaac N. Pearson ... Rep
William H. Hinrichsen ... Dem
John T. Killam ... Pro
Fred G. Blood ... Peo

STATE TREASURER.
Henry L. Hertz ... Rep
Rufus N. Ramsay ... Dem
Thomas S. Marshall ... Pro
John W. McElroy ... Peo

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.
Charles W. Pavey ... Rep
David Gore ... Dem
Samuel D. Noe ... Pro
S. C. Hill ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
George W. Prince ... Rep
Maurice D. Moloney ... Dem
Alonzo P. Wright ... Pro
Jesse Cox ... Peo

TRUSTEES OF STATE UNIVERSITY
Solon Philbrick, Emory Cobb, Robert B. Stinson ... Rep
James E. Armstrong, Napoleon B. Morrison, Isaac S. Raymond ... Dem
Albert G. Jepson, Carl Johann, Levi T. Regan ... Pro
Ambrose M. Smith, Samuel A. Graham, Alexander Platt ... Peo

Indiana.

GOVERNOR.
Ira J. Chase ... Rep
Claude Matthews ... Dem
Aaron Worth ... Pro
Leroy Templeton ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Theodore D. Shockney ... Rep
Mortimer Nye ... Dem
Charles W. Culbertson ... Pro
Thomas S. East ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Aaron Jones ... Rep
William R. Myers ... Dem
James McCormick ... Pro
Jesse L. Hobson ... Peo

AUDITOR OF STATE.
John W. Coons ... Rep

Indiana—Continued.

John O. Henderson ... Dem
Frank P. Taggart ... Pro
Lewis C. Kasten ... Peo

TREASURER OF STATE.
Frederick J. Scholz ... Rep
Albert Gall ... Dem
Henry H. Moore ... Pro
Townsend Cope ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Joseph D. Ferrell ... Rep
Alonzo G. Smith ... Dem
Cutler S. Dobbins ... Pro
Daniel H. Fernandes ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
James H. Henry ... Rep
Hervey D. Vories ... Dem
E. A. Devore ... Pro
Jason H. Allen ... Peo

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS.
Simeon J. Thompson ... Rep
William A. Peelle Jr ... Dem
Michael E. Shiel ... Pro
Charles H. Bliss ... Peo

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.
B. K. Elliott, John B. Miller, R. W. McBride ... Rep
L. H. Hackney, James McCabe, T. E. Howard ... Dem
Robert Denney, John M. Bradley ... Pro
Adams Stockinger, S. M. Shepard, N. J. Bozarth ... Peo

SUPREME COURT REPORTER.
George P. Haywood ... Rep
Sidney R. Moon ... Dem
John W. Baird ... Pro
George B. Dewees ... Peo

APPELLATE COURT JUDGES.
H. G. Cavine, Charles S. Baker, James B. Black, Henry C. Fox, E. D. Crumpacker. Rep
G. L. Rainhard, F. E. Gavin, T. P. Davis, O. J. Lotz, G. E. Ross ... Dem
John Baker, J. D. Gonger, J. E. Graham, J. B. Boyce ... Pro
I. N. Pierce, Joseph Dailey, H. C. Barnett, D. W. Chambers, J. S. Bender ... Peo

Iowa.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
W. M. McFarland ... Rep
J. H. McConlogue ... Dem
S. H. Taft ... Pro
E. H. Gillette ... Peo

AUDITOR OF STATE.
C. G. McCarthy ... Rep
S. P. Van Dyke ... Dem
F. E. Whitmore ... Pro
A. J. Blakely ... Peo

TREASURER OF STATE.
Byron A. Beeson ... Rep
Charles Ruegnitz ... Dem
R. M. Diehl ... Pro
Justin Wells ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
John Y. Stone ... Rep
Ezra Willard ... Dem
William Orr ... Pro
Charles MacKenzie ... Peo

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.
George W. Perkins ... Rep
William G. Kent ... Dem
Malcom Smith ... Pro
J. H. Barnett ... Peo

Kansas.

GOVERNOR.
A. W. Smith ... Rep
L. D. Lewelling ... Peo.-Dem
I. O. Pickering ... Pro

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Robert F. Moore ... Rep
Percy Daniels ... Peo.-Dem
R. H. Douthart ... Pro

SECRETARY OF STATE.
W. C. Edwards ... Rep
R. S. Osborne ... Peo.-Dem
H. W. Stone ... Pro

AUDITOR.
B. K. Bruce Jr ... Rep
Van B. Prather ... Peo.-Dem
Gabriel Burdette ... Pro

TREASURER.
J. B. Lynch ... Rep
W. H. Biddle ... Peo.-Dem
Joel Miller ... Pro

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
T. F. Garver ... Rep
John T. Little ... Peo.-Dem
R. H. Nichols ... Pro

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.
J. C. Davis ... Rep
H. N. Gaines ... Peo.-Dem
Ida M. Hodgen ... Pro

JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.
D. M. Valentine ... Rep
Stephen H. Allen ... Peo.-Dem
C. H. Stevens ... Pro

Kentucky.

JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.
William H. Holt ... Rep
James H. Hazelrigg ... Dem

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.
J. H. Brent ... Dem

Massachusetts.

GOVERNOR.
William H. Haile ... Rep
William E. Russell ... Dem
Wolcott Hamlin ... Pro
Henry Winn ... Peo
S. E. Putney ... Soc

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Roger Wolcott ... Rep
James B. Carroll ... Dem
Edward Kimball ... Pro
William J. Shields ... Peo
C. N. Wentworth ... Soc

SECRETARY OF STATE.
William M. Olin ... Rep
Charles S. Hamlin ... Dem
Samuel B. Shapleigh ... Pro
George Kempton ... Peo
F. A. Nagler ... Soc

TREASURER.
George A. Marden ... Rep
James S. Grinnell ... Dem
W. D. Farnham Jr ... Pro
Thomas A. Watson ... Peo
J. R. Nugent ... Soc

AUDITOR.
John W. Kimball ... Rep
Irving B. Sayles ... Dem
Albert H. Evans ... Pro
Maurice M. Landers ... Peo
Michael Lynch ... Soc

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Albert E. Pillsbury ... Rep
Charles S. Lilley ... Dem
Robert F. Raymond ... Pro
Herbert McIntosh ... Peo
James Waldock ... Soc

Michigan.

GOVERNOR.
John T. Rich ... Rep
Allen B. Morse ... Dem
John Russell ... Pro
John W. Ewing ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Joshua W. Giddings ... Rep
James P. Edwards ... Dem
Emory L. Brewer ... Pro
George H. Sherman ... Peo

TREASURER.
Joseph F. Hambitzer ... Rep

Michigan—Continued.

Frederick W. Marvin ... Dem
David B. Taylor ... Pro
Joseph W. Welton ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
John W. Jochim ... Rep
Charles F. Marskey ... Dem
George R. Malone ... Pro
Frank M. Vandercook ... Peo

AUDITOR-GENERAL.
Stanley W. Turner ... Rep
Joseph A. Vannier ... Dem
Theron E. W. Adams ... Pro
Carlton W. Peck ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Gerritt J. Diekema ... Rep
Adolphus A. Ellis ... Dem-Peo
Myron H. Walker ... Pro

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
H. R. Pottengill ... Rep
Ferris S. Fitch ... Dem
Robert S. Avann ... Pro
Wilber H. Clute ... Peo

LAND COMMISSIONER.
John G. Berry ... Rep
George T. Shaffer ... Dem-Peo
Olascoe M. Benedict ... Pro

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
E. A. Wilson ... Rep
D. E. Haskins ... Dem
Alfred M. Webster ... Pro
Myron O. Graves ... Peo

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.
Frank A. Hooker ... Rep
William Newton ... Peo.-Dem
Noah W. Cheever ... Pro

[Under the Miner law Electors-at-Large will be chosen for two districts—the Eastern and Western—and the remaining Electors by Congressional districts. This plan of voting for Electors is so novel, the situation so complicated, especially with a fusion candidate for Electors in the Fourth Congressional District, and the general interest in the result so great, that the several Electoral tickets are given herewith:

REPUBLICAN—AT LARGE.
Eastern District ... William McPherson Jr
Western District ... Jay A. Hubbell

BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1 ... J. Henry Carstens
2 ... Charles E. Hiscock
3 ... Otto Ihling
4 ... Philip T. Colgrove
5 ... Conrad G. Swensberg
6 ... Henry A. Haigh
7 ... James H. White
8 ... Fred Slocum
9 ... Justus S. Stearns
10 ... John Millen
11 ... Julius T. Hannah
12 ... John H. Comstock

DEMOCRATIC—AT LARGE.
Eastern District ... George H. Durand
Western District ... John Power

BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1 ... R. W. Gillett
2 ... Edwin R. Smith
3 ... James S. Upton
4 ... Edward Hutchins
5 ... Thomas Hefferan
6 ... Orlando F. Barnes
7 ... Frank W. Hubbard
8 ... W. A. Woodard
9 ... Martin Waalkes
10 ... Worth L. Churchill
11 ... Lyman H. Pratt
12 ... Frederick Braasted

PROHIBITION—AT LARGE.
Eastern District ... H. A. Reynolds
Western District ... Samuel Dickie

BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1 ... Leicester B. Dodge
2 ... Joseph B. Steere
3 ... John H. Ferguson
4 ... Hamilton S. McMaster
5 ... William A. Frye
6 ... Lucius H. Ives
7 ... George W. Smith
8 ... William A. Heartt
9 ... Oscar A. Rowland
10 ... Clarence M. Church
11 ... George W. Hall
12 ... Trowbridge Johns

PEOPLE'S—AT LARGE.
Eastern District ... W. R. Alger
Western District ... Oscar F. Bean

BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1 ... H. D. Lindley
2 ... M. G. Loennecker
3 ... Henry I. Allen
4 ... Edward Hutchins
5 ... Nathan B. Hayes
6 ... George Northrup
7 ... Jedekiah Spalding
8 ... Philo Pilliner
9 ... George R. Kinsman
10 ... Mendel Healy
11 ... De Witt Vought
12 ... John Brest

Minnesota.

GOVERNOR.
Knute Nelson ... Rep
Daniel W. Lawler ... Dem
W. J. Dean ... Pro
Ignatius Donnelly ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
David M. Clough ... Rep
Harry Hawkins ... Dem
Ole Kron ... Pro
Swan Nelson ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Fred P. Brown ... Rep
Peter Nelson ... Dem
H. H. Aaker ... Pro
H. B. Martin ... Peo

TREASURER.
Joseph Bobleter ... Rep
Joseph Leicht ... Dem
D. H. Evans ... Pro
P. M. Ringdal ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
H. W. Childs ... Rep
John C. Nethaway ... Dem
Robert Taylor ... Pro
J. L. McDonald ... Peo

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.
D. A. Dickenson, William Mitchell, C. E. Vanderburgh Rep
Daniel Buck, Thomas Canty, William Mitchell ... Dem
Daniel Buck Thomas Canty, W. N. Davidson ... Peo

Missouri.

GOVERNOR.
William Warner ... Rep
William J. Stone ... Dem
John Sobieski ... Pro
Leverett Leonard ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Rudolph Mueller ... Rep
John B. O'Mara ... Dem
W. S. Crouch ... Pro
George W. Williams ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
H. T. Alkire ... Rep
Alexander A. Lesueur ... Dem
E. E. McClelland ... Pro
David B. Page ... Peo

TREASURER.
F. J. Wilson ... Rep
Lon V. Stevens ... Dem
M. Ingram ... Pro
D. M. Thompson ... Peo

Missouri—Continued.

AUDITOR.
John M. Weeks ... Rep
James M. Seibert ... Dem
L. D. Stewart ... Pro
J. B. Dines ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
David Murphy ... Rep
R. F. Walker ... Dem
W. Emmett Johnson ... Pro
Alfred Harris ... Peo

RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.
W. S. Hathaway ... Rep
James Cowgill ... Dem
A. G. Brown ... Pro
John O'Hearn ... Peo

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.
W. S. Shirk, Charles Nagel, W. W. Edwards ... Rep
G. D. Burgess, G. B. McFarlane, T. A. Sherwood ... Dem
Eugene Ayres, James Barker. Pro
O. D. Jones, C. F. Moulton, William Monks ... Peo

Montana.

GOVERNOR.
John E. Rickards ... Rep
T. E. Collins ... Dem
J. M. Waters ... Pro
William Kennedy ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Alexander C. Botkin ... Rep
H. R. Melton ... Dem
J. C. Templeton ... Pro
Harvey H. Cullom ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Louis R. Rotwitt ... Rep
B. W. S. Folk ... Dem
E. M. Gardner ... Pro
Joseph W. Allen ... Peo

STATE TREASURER.
Fred W. Wright ... Rep
Jesse Haston ... Dem
A. L. Corbly ... Pro
J. Latimer ... Peo

STATE AUDITOR.
A. B. Cook ... Rep
W. C. Whaley ... Dem
Frank Smith ... Pro
J. D. McKay ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Henri J. Haskell ... Rep
E. C. Day ... Dem
Ella L. Knowles ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
E. A. Steere ... Rep
J. C. Mahony ... Dem
Eva M. Hunter ... Pro

CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.
Henry N. Blake ... Rep
W. Y. Pemberton ... Dem-Pro

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.
Benjamin Webster ... Rep
J. L. Sloane ... Dem
John M. Peets ... Pro
C. H. Coates ... Peo

Nebraska.

GOVERNOR.
Lorenzo Crounse ... Rep
J. Sterling Morton ... Dem
C. E. Bentley ... Pro
Charles H. Van Wyck ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Thomas J. Majors ... Rep
Samuel N. Wolbach ... Dem
James Stephen ... Pro
Charles D. Shrader ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
John C. Allen ... Rep
Frank M. Crow ... Dem
Isaac Boostrom ... Pro
James M. Easterling ... Peo

AUDITOR.
Eugene Moore ... Rep
Peter F. O'Sullivan ... Dem
J. C. Thomas ... Pro
Logan McReynolds ... Peo

TREASURER.
Joseph S. Bartley ... Rep
Andrew Beckman ... Dem
Jeremiah Denslow ... Pro
Jacob V. Wolfe ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
George H. Hastings ... Rep
Matthew Gering ... Dem
Martin I. Brower ... Pro
Virgil O. Strickler ... Peo

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.
A. R. Humphrey ... Rep
Jacob Wiggins ... Dem
Charles E. Smith ... Pro
Jacob M. Gunnett ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
A. K. Goudy ... Rep
J. A. Harnberger ... Dem
Belle G. Bigelow ... Pro
Harmon H. Hiatt ... Peo

Nevada.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.*
Horace F. Bartine, Carson City ... Rep
Robert M. Clarke, Carson City ... Dem
William M. Stuart, Carson City ... Sil

REGENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY.
Henry B. Rule, John H. Kinkead ... Rep
Fielding Lemmon, J. F. Douglass Sr ... Dem
Henry L. Fish, Charles E. Mack ... Sil

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT.
C. H. Belknap ... Dem.-Sil

*Will not be voted for directly, but the popular expression in favor of the legislative ticket plurality candidate will have its influence on the action of the incoming Legislature.

New Hampshire.

GOVERNOR.
John B. Smith ... Rep
Luther F. McKinney ... Dem
Edgar L. Carr ... Pro
William O. Noyes ... Peo

New Jersey.

GOVERNOR.
John Kean Jr ... Rep
George T. Werts ... Dem
Theodore J. Kennedy ... Pro
Benjamin W. Bird ... Peo
George B. Keim ... Soc

New York.

CHIEF JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS.
Charles Andrews ... Rep.-Dem
Walter Farrington ... Pro
Lawrence J. McParlin ... Peo
Francis Gerau ... Soc

DISTRICT JUDGES.
Dist.
5. Peter B. McLennan ... Rep
7. Francis A. Macomber Rep.-Dem

North Carolina.

GOVERNOR.
David M. Furches ... Rep
Elias Carr ... Dem
J. M. Templeton ... Pro
William T. Exum ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
J. M. Moody ... Rep
R. A. Doughton ... Dem
W. G. Candler ... Pro

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Rufus Amis ... Rep

North Carolina—Continued.

Octavius Coke ... Dem
J. W. Long ... Pro
L. N. Durham ... Peo

STATE TREASURER.
H. C. Dockery ... Rep
D. W. Bain ... Dem
J. B. Bonner ... Pro
W. H. Worth ... Peo

STATE AUDITOR.
Hiram L. Grant ... Rep
R. M. Furman ... Dem
D. B. Nelson ... Pro
E. G. Butler ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Thomas R. Purnell ... Rep
F. I. Osborne ... Dem
E. J. Proctor Jr ... Pro
R. H. Lyon ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
E. C. Parsho ... Rep
J. C. Scarborough ... Dem
R. C. Root ... Pro
J. W. Woody ... Peo

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT.
William S. Ball ... Rep
J. C. Mac Rae ... Dem

North Dakota.

GOVERNOR.
Andrew H. Burke ... Rep
E. C. D. Shortbridge ... Peo.-Dem

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
C. A. M. Spencer ... Rep
Elmer D. Watson ... Dem.-Peo.-Pro

SECRETARY OF STATE.
C. M. Dahl ... Rep.-Pro
Kemper Peabody ... Peo.-Dem

STATE AUDITOR.
C. S. Walker ... Rep
Arthur W. Porter ... Pro.-Dem

STATE TREASURER.
L. E. Booker ... Rep
Knud J. Nomland. Peo.-Pro.-Dem

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
P. H. Bourke ... Rep
Wm. H. Standish. Peo.-Pro.-Dem

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
J. M. Devine ... Rep
Laura J. Eisenhuth ... Peo.-Dem

COMMISSIONERS OF RAILROADS.
N. C. Laurence, W. G. Lockhart, C. F. Wilbur ... Rep
Peter Cameron, N. P. Rasmussen, B. B. Stevens ... Peo.-Dem.-Pro

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.
D. H. McMillan ... Rep
George E. Adams ... Dem.-Pro

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.
F. B. Fancher ... Rep
James Cudhie ... Peo.-Dem

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
G. C. H. Corliss ... Rep

Ohio.

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Samuel M. Taylor ... Rep
William A. Taylor ... Dem
George L. Case ... Pro
Solon C. Thayer ... Peo

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.
William T. Spear, Jacob F. Burket ... Rep
John B. Driggs, Thomas Beer. Dem
T. D. Crowe, John T. Moore ... Pro
E. D. Stark, J. D. Payne ... Peo

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.
Josiah B. Allen ... Rep
William H. Wolfe ... Dem
Zeno C. Payne ... Pro
William R. Voiles ... Peo

MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Edwin L. Lybarger ... Rep
John Meyers ... Dem
John J. Ware ... Pro
James A. House ... Peo

Pennsylvania.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
John Dean ... Rep
Christopher Heydrick ... Dem
Amos Briggs ... Pro
R. B. McCombs ... Peo
N. L. Criest ... Labor

South Carolina.

GOVERNOR.
Benjamin R. Tillman ... Dem

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Eugene B. Gary ... Dem

SECRETARY OF STATE.
James E. Tindall ... Dem

CONTROLLER-GENERAL.
W. H. Ellerbe ... Dem

TREASURER.
W. T. C. Bates ... Dem

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
D. A. Townsend ... Dem

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
W. D. Mayfield ... Dem

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.
Hugh L. Farley ... Dem

South Dakota.

GOVERNOR.
Charles L. Sheldon ... Rep
Peter Couchman ... Dem
A. L. Van Osdel ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Charles N. Herried ... Rep
Samuel A. Ramsey ... Dem
M. M. Price ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Thomas Thorson ... Rep
John L. Norris ... Dem
S. G. Morgan ... Peo

TREASURER.
W. W. Taylor ... Rep
George H. Culver ... Dem
P. O. Peterson ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Coe I. Crawford ... Rep
Henry C. Walsh ... Dem
W. H. Curtis ... Peo

AUDITOR.
J. E. Hipple ... Rep
Jacob E. Ziebach ... Dem
G. W. Everts ... Peo

LAND COMMISSIONER.
Thomas H. Ruth ... Rep
Anton M. Keller ... Dem
William Cook ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
Cortez Salmon ... Rep
John P. Styles ... Dem
S. W. Hassell ... Peo

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.
Walter McKay ... Rep
Thomas A. Neary ... Dem
Otto Anderson ... Peo

Tennessee.

GOVERNOR.
George W. Winstead ... Rep
Peter Turney ... Dem
Edward H. East ... Pro
John P. Buchanan. Ind. Dem.-Peo

Texas.

GOVERNOR.
Andrew J. Houston ... L. W. Rep
James S. Hogg ... Dem

Texas—Continued.

George Clark ... B. Dem
D. M. Prendergast ... Pro
T. L. Nugent ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
J. P. Newcomb ... L. W. Rep
M. M. Crane ... Dem
C. M. Rogers ... B. Dem
B. W. Williams ... Pro
Marion Martin ... Peo

STATE TREASURER.
R. B. Baer ... L. W. Rep
W. B. Wortham ... Dem
Thomas J. Gorse ... B. Dem
H. G. Damon ... Pro
W. W. Durham ... Peo

CONTROLLER.
J. B. Schmidt ... L. W. Rep
John D. McCall ... Dem
Ethan Allen ... B. Dem
W. T. Clayton ... Pro
C. C. Drake ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Walter S. Davis ... L. W. Rep
Charles Culberson ... Dem
E. A. McDowell ... B. Dem
James B. Goff ... Pro
J. H. Davis ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
D. C. Kolp ... L. W. Rep
J. M. Carlisle ... Dem
Jacob Bickler ... B. Dem
R. Clark ... Pro
W. E. Clemmens ... Peo

LAND COMMISSIONER.
R. W. Thompson ... L. W. Rep
W. L. McGaughey ... Dem
W. C. Walsh ... B. Dem
S. G. Tomlinson ... Pro
S. D. A. Duncan ... Peo

Washington.

GOVERNOR.
John H. McGraw ... Rep
H. J. Snively ... Dem
Roger S. Greene ... Pro
C. W. Young ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Frank H. Luce ... Rep
H. C. Willison ... Dem
D. G. Strong ... Pro
C. P. Twiss ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
James H. Price ... Rep
John McReavy ... Dem
W. H. Gillstrap ... Pro
Lyman Wood ... Peo

TREASURER.
O. A. Bowen ... Rep
Harrison Clothier ... Dem
James A. Odell ... Pro
W. P. C. Adams ... Peo

AUDITOR.
L. R. Grimes ... Rep
Samuel Bass ... Dem
Christopher Carlson ... Pro
Charles Rudolph ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
W. C. Jones ... Rep
R. W. Starr ... Dem
Everett Smith ... Pro
Guvnor Teats ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
C. W. Bean ... Rep
J. B. Morgan ... Dem
W. M. Heiney ... Pro
J. M. Smith ... Peo

COMMISSIONER OF LANDS.
W. T. Forrest ... Rep
F. S. Lewis ... Dem
R. M. Gibson ... Pro
T. M. Calloway ... Peo

STATE PRINTER.
O. C. White ... Rep
E. H. Borden ... Dem
W. H. Boothroyd ... Pro
A. J. Murphy ... Peo

SUPREME JUDGES.
T. S. Anders, Elmon Scott ... Rep
W. H. Brinker, Eugene K. Hanna ... Dem
E. W. Garner, Frank P. Reid ... Peo

West Virginia.

GOVERNOR.
Thomas E. Davis ... Rep
William A. MacCorkle ... Dem
James Bassell ... Pro

AUDITOR.
Jacob S. Hyer ... Rep
I. V. Johnson ... Dem
I. H. Offner ... Pro

TREASURER.
William P. Payne ... Rep
J. M. Rowan ... Dem
Byron W. Shinn ... Peo

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
Thomas C. Miller ... Rep
Virgil A. Lewis ... Dem
O. D. Hill ... Peo

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Thomas O. Bullock ... Rep
Thomas S. Riley ... Dem

JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.
J. M. McWhorter, Warren Miller ... Rep
M. H. Dent, Homer A. Holt..Dem
M. H. Dent, Warren Miller..Peo.

Wisconsin.

GOVERNOR.
John C. Spooner ... Rep
George W. Peck ... Dem.
T. C. Richmond ... Pro
C. M. Butt ... Peo

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
John C. Koch ... Rep
Carl Jonas ... Dem
G. A. Shepard ... Pro
Martin Patterson ... Peo

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Robert W. Jackson ... Rep
T. J. Cunningham ... Dem
E. F. Russell ... Pro
Aaron Broughton ... Peo

STATE TREASURER.
Atley Peterson ... Rep
John Hunner ... Dem
John C. Martin ... Pro
Alfred Mannheimer ... Peo

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
James O'Neill ... Rep
J. L. O'Connor ... Dem
F. A. Watkins ... Pro
M. W. Stevens ... Peo

SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
W. H. Chandler ... Rep
Oliver E. Wells ... Dem
C. W. Underwood ... Pro
Agnes Wedisley ... Peo

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.
John D. Bullock ... Rep
Thomas Thompson ... Dem
J. E. Clayton ... Pro
Charles Hatel ... Peo

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.
James E. Heg ... Rep
Wilbur M. Root ... Dem
Ole Ritan ... Pro
Eugene Low ... Peo

Wyoming.

GOVERNOR.
Edward Ivinson ... Rep
John E. Osborne ... Dem-Peo

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
Carroll H. Parmelee ... Rep
Gibson Clark ... Dem-Peo

The Citizens' Bank of Edenburg Licensed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Auditor of Public Accounts today issued a permit for the organization of the Citizens' State Bank, located at Edenburg, with a capital stock of $25,000. The organizers are L. C. Carlin, C. G. Williams, George H. Waters, W. H. Brownback, John C. Richardson, J. S. Kelly, S. J. Smith, Joel Baughman, B. K. Prater, and Israel Baughman.

Headache, neuralgia, spasms, sleepiness, cured Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free bottle, druggists.

SCARED CALAMITY HOWLERS.

Judge Lippincott Says Jerry Simpson Is in No Danger of Assassination.

Republicans and Democrats of Kansas alike discredit the idea that Congressman Jerry Simpson is in danger of assassination.

"We take it," said Judge Lippincott of Kansas, who is at the Palmer, "that the fanatics or self-styled Populists of our State saw great danger of Simpson's defeat and gave him another opportunity to work the sympathy racket. While we do not think that Simpson conceived the idea of the Harper letters, offering inducements to 'plug' him, we do think that they were conceived in the ranks of his own party, and that he seized the idea of a bodyguard that he might work up sympathy and keep the faltering of his district in line by scenting of personal danger.

"Two years ago he rode into Congress on the calamity yell—the distress of the people due to continued seasons of drought, which he attributed to the Republican party. Since then he has done the State of Kansas more harm than all of the visitations of drought, chinch-bugs, and grasshoppers combined. The irresistible campaign Chester Long is making in the Seventh Congressional District scared the calamity howlers, and, fearing the sockless statesman's defeat, they turned the assassination trick, and Jerry is working it for all there is in it. His defeat, however, is a foregone conclusion. The idea of a personal bodyguard in Simpson's Congressional district is so absurd that a decided reaction has set in and hundreds of voters will resent it at the polls.

"Whatever assassinations occurred in the interior and western part of Kansas a year ago were due to Alliance fanatics in an attempt to defeat the law on local questions, such as county seat removals, rights of stock rangers, and the expressed will of electors, and the fact is remembered. The conspiracies of the past belong to the Alliance, and the facts warrant the belief that the senseless Harper letters were conceived as indicated.

"Think of the idea of a shrewd man, selected to commit murder, getting drunk with an avowed Populist and losing such letters as have been published for him to find! I tell you the assassination bugaboo was inspired in the ranks of the Populist party of my State."

"What do you think will be the result of the campaign in Kansas?"

"The Republican State and national tickets will be elected from top to bottom. The party is united and working as never before. The attitude of ex-Senator Ingalls is proving an inspiration, and thousands of Republicans who voted the People's ticket two years ago stand ready to help swell the majority. Good crops, general prosperity, and an honest administration have undone the work of the elements, the chinch-bug, and the grasshopper."

NO MOTIVE IS KNOWN.

REASON FOR ERNEST KEENNETH'S MURDER STILL A MYSTERY.

Nothing of Value Taken from the Old Man's Cottage So Far as Can Be Discovered—Further Evidence Found That the Crime Was Committed by Two Men—It Is Said He Had Not an Enemy in the World—The Coroner's Inquest Begun.

The Melrose murder remains a mystery. Ernest Keenneth will be buried tomorrow beside his wife in Forest Home Cemetery. Yesterday at 11 o'clock Coroner Barrett reached the scene of the murder, twenty-six and a half hours after the body was discovered. He found it just as the murderer left it, upright in a highback chair, the bloody hands crossed, the head thrown back, the eyes closed, and those cruel wounds on the head covered with blood.

These men were summoned as jurors: Louis Nutmeyer, Frank Johns, Allen Ireland, Daniel Gujen, Ed. Benson, and John Warren.

They were called into the house and asked to give special attention to the location of the body, the arrangement of chairs, the brierwood pipes, the gin bottle, and all the little articles that seemed to have been used by the men just before the murder. Then they went to the village hall.

There Mrs. Mary H. Bodenschatz of Oak Park, the dead man's daughter, was sworn as a witness. She said she knew of no enemy that would do such a thing. Her father had no trouble either financially or socially. She last saw him alive last Monday, when he dined at her home in Oak Park, having brought some honey and apples to her sick child. She used to see him about twice a week. He had expected to go to Oak Park to live with her this winter. He told her of most of his business affairs. He told her where he kept his money, and she found it under a frying-pan on a little table in the summer kitchen.

Discovery of the Crime.

Richard Woehler, who has for several years leased Mr. Keenneth's eighty-acre farm, and who discovered the murder Thursday morning, told how he came to visit Keenneth's house. His testimony was given to an interpreter in German. He said his semi-annual payment of rent will be due Nov. 1 and he went to Keenneth's house to tell him he could not pay it then. He discovered that something was wrong and called four neighbors, who examined the house with him and found the body.

Walter Brockrog, a manly little newsboy, next testified. He carried a German paper called the *Post* to Mr. Keenneth every evening. He said the old man always came to the door when he cried "paper."

"Wednesday night I hollered paper," said the little fellow on the witness stand, "and Mr. Keenneth didn't come, so I threw it inside the door and went on."

The paper was found at the door, and this fact seems to indicate that the murder was committed before 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, for Mr. Keenneth always read his paper as soon as it was delivered.

He was seen alive in the street at 4 o'clock Wednesday. The lamp was lighted in the dining-room when he was killed, for it was found setting on the cook stove, the wick turned up and the marks of bloody fingers on the chimney. Mr. Keenneth never was known to set his lamp on the stove, and it appeared to have been placed there and the flame blown out after the murder.

The clock in the dining-room stopped at 8:25 Thursday morning, so it couldn't have been wound Wednesday night, and Mr. Keenneth always wound it just before retiring. If it is true that he was seen alive at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon he was killed before 9 o'clock that evening.

No Motive to Be Found.

At 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening a neighbor heard dogs barking in the alley near Keenneth's house in an unusual way. After killing Keenneth the murderers fled through the front door, first unlocking it from the inside with the key that was kept in the keyhole.

Ernest Keenneth was 67 years old last September. He was kind-hearted, liberal, strong, and hearty. He had lived alone in a neat cottage in Melrose since his wife died last spring.

Those deadly wounds on Keenneth's head were not made with a corn-knife alone. The implement used in lifting the lids on the cook-stove was also used, and exactly on the top of the dead man's head there is a circle in the skull, made by a jab with the stove-handle. The blows must all have been from behind, or while the old man was stooping forward.

The gin-bottle and the newspaper wrapped around it are the only things the authorities have to work on. No money or papers were taken, and not another thing was left about the house or yard, not even a footprint or a drop of blood, on which to found a clue.

Mrs. Lena Martins, Keenneth's second daughter, will arrive from Newell, Ia., today, to attend the funeral. The inquest will be continued next Thursday morning at Melrose.

APPLIED TO COURT FOR A RECEIVER.

Unsatisfied Judgment Against the George S. Cline Publishing Company.

L. H. Lassell and S. Rogers filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday asking the appointment of a receiver for the George S. Cline Publishing company. In December, 1891, Lassell recovered judgment for $830 against the company, and in July last Rogers secured judgment for $1,096, and both remain unsatisfied. The defendant company was organized June 20, 1889, with a capital stock of $300,000, subscribed for as follows: Henry L. Turner, $62,500; Charles R. Talcott, $25,000; James T. Griffin, $25,000; George S. Cline, $100,000; F. Ben Davis, $25,000; J. F. Moore, $25,000; A. R. Dugdale, $12,500 and F. H. Thompson, $25,000. Turner and Cline are said to have been the principal promoters.

Prior to the formation of the Cline Publishing company Turner and Cline were connected with the Western Publishing House. As the result of a conspiracy, it is alleged that Turner and Cline pretended to convey the assets of the Western company to the Cline company for $160,000, when in fact the assets were worth only $42,000. In this way they claimed that the stock in the Cline company was fully paid up and they sold stock as such. Then the Cline company assigned to William A. Merriman as assignee, and it is alleged that the Star Publishing company, which is said to have been formed for the purpose, purchased the stock for 10 per cent of its value. All these actions are said to have been detrimental to the various creditors of the Cline company and in defraud of their rights.

No part of the several subscriptions are said to have been paid except by Turner and Cline. The former is alleged to have paid no more than $25,000 and Cline is charged with contributing only $10,000 toward the $300,000 capital stock. The court is asked to hold the various stockholders liable on their stock and to declare the sale of the Star Publishing company fraudulent and void.

BOUGHT THE PHENIX BUILDING.

For $1,500,000 the Western Union Secures Control of This Much Talked-Of Property.

The transfer of the Phenix Building at a consideration of $1,500,000 was made part of the records yesterday afternoon, and its appearance will put an end to the contradictory rumors regarding the future quarters of the Western Union Telegraph company.

The sale by the Phenix Insurance company is the largest sale of improved down-town property made in the history of Chicago real estate. The lot has a ground space of 216¼x50 1-5 feet.

The control of the Ashland Block has been turned over to the Ashland Block company. A. J. Alexander has leased the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, improved, at an annual rental of $57,750 until the sum of $550,000 is paid. The rental for the rest of a ninety-nine-year term will be $50,000 a year.

Two tons of coal last our Dockash all winter. —Warren Benedict, 626 Thirty-ninth place, 280 Wabash avenue.

ER.
anized
Y
time.
TS—
75c
Hats.
$1.98
$4.00
$5.00
Hats.
the city.
PS, 48c
wn and 59c
MPANY'S
of Beef
D FOR PURITY,
HOLESOMENESS,
. Liebig.
Sent to any address on receipt of four cents in stamps.
ck Box 2125, Boston, Mass.

CAR FAMINE EXISTS.

IT EXTENDS FROM PITTSBURG TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

This Fact Shows the Best and the Worst of Business, According to R. G. Dun & Co. —Enormous Crops in the West, While Elevators and Sidetracks Are Overflowing—Wheat Never as Low in New York as Now—Review of Wall Street and Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s *Weekly Review of Trade* says:

There is a car famine from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains. This single fact shows the best and the worst of business. The West is marketing enormous crops, probably exceeding in quantity all official or unofficial estimates, but Europe is buying moderately, the demands of the East are not greater than usual, and all the elevators both East and West are crammed with grain, and all the yards full of loaded cars. Wheat is selling at the lowest price ever known in New York. Many years ago it touched 76 cents in one day, but the quotation is now 75⅝ cents for October delivery. Receipts at Western points have been 6,300,000 bushels in four days, and more than 36,000,000 bushels in four weeks, while the exports from Atlantic ports in four days have been 1,300,000 bushels. The price here has declined 1⅝ cents, and the opinion steadily gains ground that all estimates of the crop have been below the truth. Corn has advanced 1⅝ cents and oats 1 cent. The belief is that the yield of corn, though larger than was recently expected, will not equal the year's demands. Oil has declined ¾ cent, while coffee has risen an eighth, but the price of cotton is the same as a week ago.

Lively Business in All Cities.

At Boston money is firm and collections satisfactory. Woolen manufacturers are busy with prices unchanged and the shoe manufacturers are pressed with orders. At Philadelphia the iron trade improves. The demand for worsteds is satisfactory and carpet and knit goods works are fairly well employed. A jump in prices of soft steel is seen at Pittsburg, but the glass trade is not in good condition. At Cincinnati whisky is strong, the demand increasing, and the medium of lower grades of tobacco is strong. General trade is good at Cleveland, with rolled iron in active demand. At Indianapolis trade is unusually good; at Detroit good, with money in fair demand.

The celebration at Chicago has reduced business in some lines, and yet receipts of corn increased largely, of wheat 40 per cent, of flour and cheese 20 per cent, and of butter 75 per cent, in comparison with last year, but a decrease in oats, rye, barley, dressed beef, cattle, and hogs. At Milwaukee trade is larger than last year, and at St. Paul good, though collections are only fair. At Minneapolis wheat receipts are 2,600,000 bushels, and the lumber trade is excellent. Business at St. Louis is strong, the grain receipts being remarkably heavy, and at Kansas City receipts of cattle and hogs are heavy, though the car blockade checks transactions there. At Omaha trade is heavy in groceries, in dry goods, and hardware, and at Denver good in all lines. At Little Rock the outlook is gloomy, but at Louisville trade is satisfactory, and steady at Memphis, though below the normal. Business is fair at Nashville, but somewhat quiet at New Orleans owing to the labor troubles.

Big Demand for Boots and Shoes.

Though it is not the season for especial activity in boots and shoes, it is stated that not for years has there been such a demand. The demand for paper is so large that prices of fine quality have risen one cent and book paper from a quarter to one-half cent. Textile manufacturers are busy as usual. Structural iron is in great demand and sheets are active as well as plates, but bar is but moderately active and rails remarkably dull. Stocks of pig iron are shrinking and prices firmer, Southern producers finding less occasion to crowd down the market in order to dispose of their products. Copper is more steady at 11⅝ cents, and tin unchanged, while in coal heavy cutting of prices is reported.

The exports of domestic products continue much below last year's in value, as is natural, the decrease at New York for four weeks being about 20 per cent. Imports continue remarkably large and Treasury receipts so heavy that the stock of gold increased $1,300,000 and of silver $2,200,000, while $2,700,000 more paper was put out. The stock market has been strong but speculation is still unsupported by any public demand.

The business failures occurring throughout the last seven days number 187, as compared with a total of 255 for the corresponding week of last year.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF WALL STREET.

The Boston and Maine and Reading Deal Monopolized Attention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—*Bradstreet's* weekly Wall street review says: The culmination of the long anticipated "deal" involving the Boston and Maine and Reading interests, and it is to be presumed the New England as well, has been the overshadowing influence in the speculative share market. The more the matter is looked into the clearer it becomes that the close traffic alliance between the Boston and Maine and Reading, though beneficial in its influence to each company, and especially likely to increase the business passing over the Poughkeepsie bridge division of the latter, does not afford legitimate grounds for any expectation of an extraordinary improvement in the financial position of the New England road. The latter stock, of course, was exceedingly active on the market. Reading, too, was firm throughout the week, the speculative position of the stock being strengthened by the withdrawal in the New Jersey receivership suits of portions of the Attorney-General's complaint referring to rates of transportation of coal. This, it is stated, is intended to head off an application to transfer the suits to the United States courts on the ground that such matters come under the head of inter-State commerce. The interpretation, however, is that the force of the complaints has been weakened thereby. At the same time the coal stocks were helped by the resolution of the sales agents to restrict the November output and not to advance prices. This had a good effect on the anthracite group, which had developed bearish tendencies on rumors regarding the accumulation of unsold coal. The sensational proceedings in regard to the stocks involved in the "deal" seemed to withdraw attention from the general list. It would seem, however, that the tendency of speculation for the moment is to revert to dullness.

RETURNS OF THE CLEARING-HOUSES.

Table for the Week Showing Percentage of Increase or Decrease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The following table compiled by *Bradstreet's* gives the clearing-house returns for the week ending Oct. 27, 1892, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Clearing-houses.	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$652,063,716	....	7.7
Chicago	91,541,119	....	....
Boston	112,176,142	20.8	....
Philadelphia	76,622,490	14.5	....
St. Louis	22,916,151	3.9	....
San Francisco	16,262,708	....	9.5
Baltimore	13,777,418	3.8	....
Cincinnati	14,208,100	9.2	....
Pittsburg	14,787,820	4.3	....
New Orleans	9,718,143	....	10.9
Kansas City	11,203,855	5.0	....
Buffalo	8,165,882	....	1.2
Louisville	6,985,495	16.2	....
Minneapolis	10,245,059	9.0	....
Detroit	7,312,208	11.6	....
Milwaukee	8,000,269	3.9	....
Omaha	6,567,534	43.8	....
Providence	6,778,500	....	5.7
Denver	4,785,816	13.3	....
Cleveland	6,741,686	26.2	....
St. Paul	5,682,382	5.7	....
Houston	6,024,826	18.5	....
Indianapolis	3,716,783	....	10.2
Memphis	2,221,683	....	43.2
Columbus, O	3,466,500	15.5	....
Richmond	2,508,389	26.5	....
Dallas	2,002,655	16.7	....
Hartford	2,387,745	37.4	....
Duluth	2,224,539	25.6	....
Nashville	3,794,138	....	....
Washington	2,117,190	45.3	....
St. Joseph	1,826,427	24.2	....
Peoria	1,879,466	12.2	....
Portland, Ore	2,129,641	....	6.6
Rochester	1,530,183	16.6	....
Salt Lake City	1,498,987	4.6	....
New Haven	1,308,181	1.4	....
Portland, Me	1,293,863	10.9	....
Worcester, Mass	1,247,388	....	4.1
Springfield, Mass	1,255,179	....	....
Waco	1,684,428	....	25.8
Sioux City	1,243,312	25.7	....
Fort Worth	1,145,538	14.6	....
Norfolk	992,059	....	27.3
Wilmington, Del	908,824	18.0	....
Lowell	919,693	4.6	....
Grand Rapids	979,320	....	9.0
Seattle	1,017,774	29.5	....
Syracuse	947,000	12.3	....
Des Moines	1,022,967	2.8	....
Tacoma	1,269,474	34.0	....
Los Angeles	692,145	....	9.6
Lincoln	607,988	11.9	....
Wichita	499,931	....	6.0
Lexington, Ky	442,987	4.2	....
Birmingham	501,884	....	14.4
New Bedford	452,897	28.1	....
Topeka	418,204	8.6	....
Atlanta	1,606,270	....	....
Savannah	3,151,793	....	....
Binghamton	292,800	....	....
Helena	746,134	....	....
Great Falls	547,478	....	....
Spokane	991,202	....	....
Jacksonville	268,685	....	....
Saginaw, Mich	322,935	....	....
Emporia, Kas	56,904	....	....
Galveston	8,177,354	....	16.3
Total United Sta's	$1,174,155,123	....	.8
Cities excluding New York	$522,451,407	9.4	....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$11,854,379	13.9	....
Toronto	6,229,482	3.4	....
Halifax	1,180,869	....	10.8
Hamilton	832,677	25.1	....
Total	$20,097,407	9.7	....

DECREASE IN THE COTTON CROP.

Falling Off in the Crop Said to Be 34 Per Cent—Effect of the Frost.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The regular monthly cotton crop report for the Memphis district, which embraces West Tennessee, North Mississippi, North Arkansas, and North Alabama, to be published tomorrow, will say:

The weather during October has in the main been favorable for picking, although some sections in Arkansas report rain during the later portion of the month, but the majority of 350 correspondents report the weather more favorable than last year. Light frosts have fallen at intervals throughout the four States since Oct. 4, but up to date of these replies no damage had been done the crop from this cause.

Picking is progressing rapidly throughout the district and up to Oct. 23 32¾ per cent of the total yield had been gathered. A majority of our correspondents fix the date at Dec. 15 when picking will be finished. The prospective yield shows a material decrease as compared with last year, now estimated at 34½ per cent. The decrease by States is as follows: Arkansas, 36 1-6 per cent decrease; Mississippi, 35 4-5 per cent decrease: Alabama, 32⅓ per cent decrease; Tennessee, 31 2-3 per cent decrease. A killing frost fell throughout the district Oct. 26, three days after these responses had been received, and no estimate of the damage from that source is included in the above report. There is no doubt that in many sections damage has been done the crop by the killing frost, which will still further reduce the estimated yield as compared with last year.

Receipts of Ore at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28.—The *Iron Trade Review* says of the iron and ore conditions: Cleveland receipts of ore the last week were about 46,000 tons, or less than half the average through the summer. Shipments to the furnaces from the Cleveland docks about 29,000 tons last week, are also less than the average. The docks are jammed with ore, and this fact has compelled the sending of as many cargoes as possible to Chicago from some upper-lake docks. There have been some sizable sales of non-Bessemer hematites at figures as low as any for the season, and sales of other grades have brought the transactions of the week up to a fair tonnage. The better feeling in the steel market and in pig iron has not specially influenced the ore market except in the way of inquiries. Ore men have reason to think that there are wants aggregating a round figure that furnace men have not yet covered, and there are intimations that the round-up a month hence will show less unsold ore on the docks than has been counted on in some quarters.

KEELEY AND MURPHY.

Moral Suasion and Scientific Treatment.

Pittsburg *Financial News:* New factors have appeared which bid fair to have a wide and wholly beneficent effect in forwarding the work of legitimate temperance reform. Moral and medical suasion are to be employed conjointly to save the drunkard. Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate who preaches the gospel of the humanity of man—that the inebriate is a human being and should be treated as such—that a drunkard, no matter how low he may have fallen, still has the vital spark in him, and through it can be raised from his degradation—has fully accepted Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's theory that drunkenness is a disease, and a curable disease at that, and will hereafter devote at least a part of his time to efforts to bring those needing it within the reach of the Keeley double chloride of gold cure. Mr. Murphy will still preach love for his fellow, and enforce it by getting men relieved from the thralldom of a debased and vitiated appetite. He will have the help not only of the Keeley League, an organization made up of Keeley graduates whose purpose is to spread the good work by enabling others to secure the treatment, but of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which has lately fallen into line. There are already some 53,000 Keeley "graduates" in the country, the great majority of whom remain faithful in their new life, and these, with their families and friends and the organizations named above, will constitute a temperance army from whom it is reasonable to expect the grandest results. This new movement, to our mind, promises more for the good of mankind than any effort at temperance reform ever instituted. It will be based on common sense, and no attempt will be made to legislate men into sobriety, a plan whose failures have been numerous and marked. If the law is appealed to at all it will be only for the purpose of bringing the inmates of prisons and reformatories within reach of the double chloride of gold cure. The work is certain a noble one, and as such we wish it the most complete success.

ESTATE OF THE LATE HUGH RIDDLE.

Executors File an Inventory of Property Valued at $671,136—Widow's Award.

The executors of the late Hugh Riddle, President of the Rock Island railroad, filed an inventory in the Probate Court yesterday showing that deceased left property worth $671,136.24. It is made up as follows: Real estate, $30,000; cash items, household furniture, and life insurance, $49,430.77; bonds, $263,500; secured notes, $243,355.47; and stocks, $85,850.

The realty consists of the homestead, No. 2535 Indiana avenue, and two improved lots in Washington Heights. Some of the larger items of personal property are: First mortgage bonds Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis railroad, $12,000; first mortgage bonds Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, $30,000; first mortgage, registered, and thirty-year debenture bonds Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, $106,500; first mortgage bonds Chicago and Indiana Coal railway, $24,000; first mortgage general bonds Chicago Board of Trade, $10,000; debenture bonds Security Loan and Trust company, Des Moines, Ia., $50,000; notes of H. B. Bryant for $15,000; notes of Samuel E. Magill for $10,000; note of E. P. Clapp for $20,000, secured by real estate in Des Moines, Ia.; 100 shares of the capital stock of the Northwestern Car Trust company, $10,000; 150 shares capital stock of the First National Bank of Chicago, $48,750; and 220 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, $16,500.

Upon this showing Judge Kohlsaat fixed the widow's award at $6,140 per annum.

INCREASE OF MANUFACTURES AT QUINCY.

Preliminary Report of the Census Office Makes a Good Showing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A preliminary report on the mechanical and manufacturing industries of Quincy, Ill., has been prepared by the Census Office, from which the following statistics are given:

Totals for industries omitted in 1880, but included in 1890: Number of establishments reported, 12; capital invested, $62,350; number of hands employed, 91; wages paid, $28,404; cost of materials used, $56,405; miscellaneous expenses, $6,191; value of product at works, $102,740. Percentages of increase: Number of establishments reported, 13.84; capital invested, 50.20; number of hands employed, 49.34; wages paid, 85.16; cost of materials used, 8.87; value of product at works, 24.12; population of city, 15.50. Decrease in assessed valuation of city, 24.78 per cent. Decrease of municipal debt less sinking fund, 15.76 per cent.

Tabulated statements presented herewith include only establishments which reported a product of $500 or more in value during the census year, and, so far as practicable, only those establishments operating works located within the corporate limits of the city. Following is a comparative statement of totals under general heads of inquiry:

	1880.	1890.
Number industries reported	56	76
Number establishments reporting	318	374
Capital	$4,078,200	$6,187,845
Hands employed	3,326	5,058
Wages paid	$1,271,965	$2,383,571
Cost of material used	5,089,580	5,597,990

LIKE A FIFTH WHEEL.

A VICE-PRESIDENT NOT OFFICIALLY ACTING AS PRESIDENT.

The Appellate Court Holds That the Mere Absence of the Head of a Concern Does Not Render His Nominal Substitute Liable to Legal Service for Him—Women Who Want Divorces Because Their Husbands Are in the Penitentiary—News of the Tribunals—The Record.

Several opinions were rendered in the Appellate Court yesterday and some new law questions were passed upon.

In the lower court George Vook against the Imperial Building Association recovered judgment. The latter sued out a writ of error to have the judgment reversed because of improper service. This raised the question of the sufficiency of the Sheriff's return upon the summons as follows: "Served this writ on the within named, the Imperial Building Company, by delivering a copy thereof to F. S. Eames, Vice-President of the company. The President not found in my county." On this subject the Appellate Court says:

The sufficiency of the return depends upon whether we can hold that a Vice-President, of whose duties we in fact know nothing, is an agent of the company. Our own observation is that often the Vice-President of a corporation is much like the fifth wheel of a gun carriage; he is only called into service in the absence of the President from duty. Such absence at the moment from the county is no evidence of absence from duty.

The judgment was reversed and another appeal taken to the Supreme Court.

A decision touching an important law was given in the suit of the German Hanoverian Coach Horse Association against the Oldenburg Coach Horse Association of America. Complainant filled a bill in the Circuit Court to restrain the defendant from using its corporate name, on the ground that it confused the public as to the authenticity of the pedigree of the German coach horse. It appeared that the complainant began proceedings for the formation of a corporation in 1889, but did not actually incorporate until a month after the defendant received a certificate. The Circuit Court decreed in favor of the defendant, and in sustaining the finding the Appellate Court holds that the defendant is the older corporation, and nothing done by individuals, in the name now borne by the complainant, before it was incorporated, adds to its rights.

Before Judge Tuley Sam Lover was adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sent to jail Nov. 30, 1891, for sixty days for violating an injunction secured by the Dr. P. Fahrney & Sons company. In dismissing the appeal, the Appellate Court says:

If plaintiff was arrested under the order he has long since served out his term, if not arrested the order could not be now enforced. In such a case any order of this court would be idle and useless. A reversal would be inoperative to relieve the plaintiff from punishment he has suffered, and an affirmance could not restore vitality to an order limited to particular dates long since passed.

Other cases decided were:

4,443—Duncan S. Gooding vs. United States Life Insurance company, reversed and remanded; 4,438—George Wright Young vs. John V. Farwell & Co., affirmed; 4,414—Southern Hardwood Lumber company vs. James A. Scott, affirmed; 4,451—Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. vs. John J. Ryan, remanded; 4,455—Ames Trust Company vs. Frank Stuchurski, affirmed; 4,460—John J. Shippard vs. William Eliot, Furness, et al., administrators, reversed and remanded; 4,347—Peter W. Anderson vs. Ivon C. Clin, affirmed; 4,457—Fort Dearborn National Bank vs. Isaac Blumonsweig, reversed; 4,448—Thomas B. Boyd vs. Edwin B. Jennings, reversed and remanded.

THEIR HUSBANDS ARE CONVICTS.

Annie E. Barlow and Helen Waterman Want to Secure Divorces.

Judge Anthony yesterday heard among others the divorce case of Barlow against Barlow. The defendant, Henry C. Barlow, is the man whom Judge Blodgett sent to the penitentiary for robbing the mails. He was a mail-carrier, an old soldier, and a member of the Grand Army. Little less than a year ago Capt. Stuart was informed that one of the mail-carriers was extracting money orders from the letters he delivered. A trap was laid to catch the thief, and, to the surprise of every one, he turned out to be the old soldier and trusted employé, Barlow. He was taken before Commissioner Hoyne at night, and every effort was made to keep the matter from the public. A strong attempt was also made to get him off on his previous record. The evidence, however, was too strong against him. His wife, Annie E. Barlow, asks for a divorce on the sole ground of his conviction and confinement in the penitentiary.

Helen Waterman was another complainant, whose husband, Charles, was serving a sentence in Joliet for larceny.

Files an Amendment.

Judge Starr yesterday authorized the attorney for Mrs. Belle Hogue to file an amendment to her bill for divorce against Eugene Hogue, in which she makes additional charges and asks for an injunction to restrain defendant from disposing of his property, valued at $100,000. Complainant alleges that she is the common law wife of defendant, and that while they were living together at the Auditorium Hotel he defrauded her out of a leasehold interest on premises No. 2133 Dearborn avenue worth $10,000 and other effects she values at $4,000. In answer Hogue denies that the complainant is his wife. Complainant wants the defendant compelled to restore her property as well as prevented from disposing of his own.

For the Noise and Cinders.

Mary E. Darke was awarded $3,800 in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday against the St. Paul and Evanston and Lake Superior railroad. The verdict caused considerable surprise, and, if sustained, some of the railroads running into the city may be buried in suits of the same kind. The complainant resides in Evanston and the roads named run by her home. In her declaration the plaintiff states that damages were due her because of the ceaseless roar of the trains and because of the cinders, soot, and dirt caused by the trains. Several suits containing similar allegations have been begun against the South Side Elevated road.

Court Notes.

Judge Vail issued an injunction yesterday restraining Carter H. Harrison from interfering with a sign on the *Times* Building belonging to the Howard & Wilson Publishing company, which gets out the *Farm, Field and Stockman*. Mr. Harrison, it is said, requested the company to remove the sign and in case it declined to do so to have the sign taken down by force.

Judge Adams yesterday dismissed a peculiar suit against the Mutual Accident Insurance Company of the Northwest. The plaintiff, Mrs. Eva L. Young, sued to recover $5,000 on an accident policy taken out by her husband. About a year ago it appeared they were moving. Among their effects was a piano. In loading it Young was disabled and injured for life. The court held that this was not an accident within the meaning of the policy and therefore the plaintiff was not entitled to recover.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

143,252—Paul Malhowski vs. City of Chicago. Case, $10,000. C. J. Wood, atty.
143,253—William Biller vs. Chi. City R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. C. J. Wood, atty.
143,254—George M. Shaver, admr., etc., vs. Ill. Cent. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
143,255—Wade Abbott vs. Carrie Abbott. Bill for divorce. George Pfleger, atty.
143,256—Mary Jane O'Neil et al. vs. William O'Neil. Bill to set aside deed and declare trust. King & Gross, solrs.
143,257—Leopold Bonet vs. Philadelphia Decorative Co. Asst., $700. Johnson & Merrill, attys.
143,258—Charles G. Greenleaf vs. Wm. Penberthy et al. Bill to force trust deed. $1,200. Comstock & Hess, solrs.
143,259—Heper & Mueller vs. Alex. Robson et al. Asst., $225. W. C. Mellallum, atty.
143,260—City of Chicago vs. Mrs. Bernard Hersche. Appeal.
143,261—Louis Bronstein et al. vs. Chi. Forge & Bolt Co. Asst., $2,000. B. M. Shaffner, atty.
143,262—Same vs. same. Asst., $1,000. Same atty.
143,263—Henry Zeller vs. Mary E. Zeller. Bill for divorce. A. H. Taylor, solr.
143,264—Patrick Walsh vs. J. M. Lee. Case, $10,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.
143,265—Canton Glass Co. vs. Isaac M. Frank. Creditor's bill, $1,054. Ullman & Hacher, attys.
143,266—Francis Livingston et al. vs. John Chorzewski et al. Bill to forc. trust-deed, $650. A. H. Loeb, solr.
143,267—The Svenska Evangelisha Lutherska Missions Forsanlingen vs. E. S. Albro. Bill to reform deed. Blanke & Chytraus, solrs.
143,268—Marshal Jacobson vs. Christina A. Stocken et al. Bill to remove cloud. A. D. Swearingen, solr.
143,269—Bill. Withheld.
143,270—Walter D. Mulliken by James D. Mulliken, next friend, vs. Alfred D. Barnes. Appeal.
143,271—Repin. Withheld.
143,272—Asst. and attch. in aid. Withheld.
143,273—Alof Selander vs. John Woodstrom. Asst., $2,000. Hamline, Scott & Low, attys.
143,274—Mary McNamra vs. Chicago City R. R. Co. Case, $50. M. J. Thompson, atty.
143,275—Emma Clark vs. Thorwald Naerup. Case, $5,000. Byam, Weinschenk & Herschl, attys.
143,276—S. A. Zimmerman vs. F. F. Muellerby. Attch., $5,000. W. W. Sisson, atty.
143,277—Attch. Withheld.
143,278—The S. Chic. Brg. Co. vs. Peter Arp. Conf. judgt., $10. O'Shea & Mahoney, attys.
143,279—Same vs. Nik Heingen. Same, $350. Same attys.
143,280—Minnie Eichacker vs. George Eichacker. Bill for divorce. N. M. & I. Plotke, solrs.
143,281—Ed K. Macker vs. Hallie Weber. Conf. judgt., $174. Heap & Whitfield, attys.
143,282—Mary A. Wilson vs. City. Case, $25,000. J. A. Fullenwider, atty.
143,283—Dickinson Bros. & King vs. The German Opera-House Co. Asst., $2,000. I. Cowen, atty.
143,284—Julius Kessler vs. W. Walemann. Attch., $220.24. Cratty Bros., attys.
Withheld Suits—143,229—J. S. Stern vs. N. Millhursh. Asst., $1,000. Hofheimer & Zeisler, attys.
143,237—Abel Bliss, Trustee, vs. Arthur G. Brabrook. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,687.80. F. C. Holn, solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

108,605—Robert Eastman vs. Pullman's Palace Car Co. Case, $5,000. McMurdy & Job, attys.
108,606—Hernette Jacobson vs. Moritz Jacobson. Bill for divorce. Morris Frisch, solr.
108,607—Nathan Bernstein vs. John W. Ulm. Appeal.
108,608—Tillie Earlbacher, admx. H. Laube, decd., vs. Joseph C. Mackin. Asst., $300. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.
108,609—Greeley-Carlson Co. vs. Olaf Benson. Asst., $1,000. Same attys.
108,610—Wm. H. Bunze Co. vs. Mrs. Mary Brennan. Appeal.
108,611—Bill. Withheld.
108,612—Charles W. Wylie vs. Charles E. Tuerk et al. Asst., $500. Walpole Wood, atty.
108,613—Charles J. Krumsiege et al. vs. Mary Grunke et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $600. G. F. Lanaghen, solr.
108,614—Petition of Loretta Haskins to Tucker. F. W. Bennett, atty.
108,615—Julius H. Andrae et al. vs. August Dehmlow et al. Bill for mechs. lien. Julius Andrae, solr.
108,616—The Drovers' Nat. Bk. vs. John H. Barri et al. Creds. bill, $5,250. David Sullivan, solr.
108,617—Elizabeth Schmitt vs. Geo. R. Windiate. Bill for inj. Goldzier & Rodgers, solrs.
108,618—Mathias Starchevich vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $20,000. Hill & May, attys.
108,619—Case. Withheld.
108,620—H. L. Rankin vs. Jacob Frank. Appeal.
108,621—Joseph W. Brown vs. Ella Brown. Bill for divorce. E. H. Morris, solr.
108,622—Peter C. Brooks vs. Pneumatic Standard Ry. Gate & Mfg. Co. Conf. of judgt., $130.50. S. H. Wright, atty.
108,623—Frank Bakeman vs. Michael Schweisthal, use John M. Lanehardt, assg., vs. Am. Ex. Nat. Bk. Garn., $305. J. S. Huey, atty.
108,624—Margaret E. Collins vs. John H. Collins. Bill for separate maintenance. Samuel B. Foster, solr.
108,625—Griffin & Dwight vs. Herman Herrmann. Asst., $1,000. F. D. Salisbury, atty.
108,626—Wm. Ressel vs. Columbus Construction Co. Appeal.
108,627—People, ex rel. John Clark vs. Mark L. Crawford. Petn. for habeas corpus. C. W. Dwight, atty.
108,628—Laz. A. Lathrop vs. C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. Case, $25,000. W. Gentleman, atty.
108,629—Sprague, Warner & Co. vs. Vandersyde & Vanderbilt. Conf. of judgt., $239.45. Jay D. Miller, atty.
108,630—J. Hermann H. Ranke vs. Augusta Lehman. Bill for specific performance. Schuyler & Kremer, solrs.
108,631—Cornelius Cooney vs. William Lorimer. Case, $1,000. King & Gross, attys.
108,632—Joseph Netter et al. vs. S. B. Coon. Attch., $237. Byam, Weinschenk & Hirschl, attys.
108,633—Emily White vs. John W. Pope. Conf. of judgt., $105. Baker & Greeley, attys.
108,634—Minnie Smith vs. the West Chicago St. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. James M. Finney and Booth & Booth, attys.
108,635—Mary Rabe vs. Henry Rabe. Bill for divorce. Moran, Kraus, Mayer & Stein, solrs.
108,636—L. H. Lassell et al. vs. George H. Cline Pub. House et al. Cred's. bill on two judgts. Ashcroft & Gordon, solrs.
108,637—John J. Corcoran vs. the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Asst., $15,000. Robert Rae, atty.
108,638—Sarah Williams vs. Oliver Williams. Bill for divorce. Sherman & Burtt, solrs.
Withheld case—108,570—Howard & Wilson Pub. Co. vs. Carter H. Harrison et al. Bill for inj. Pedrick, Dawson & Clarke, solrs.

County Court—New Suits.

10,248—F. L. Schmall and Mary Schmall to Andrew J. Redmond, vol. assgnt. Assets, $9,000; lia., $3,700. W. O. Robinson, atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—4,622—Samuelson vs. Brown; on deflt., $261.65.—7,509—Thompson vs. Sewass, same, $298.37.—108,619—Jenks vs. P. C. & St. L. Ry. Co.: on fdg., $260.06 and sat.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—8,952—Platt vs. Pattison; on deflt., $682.48.—7,110—Fergeson vs. City; on ver., $450.—71,142—O'Neill vs. City; same, $200.—6,912—Maloney vs. City; same, $300.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—3,237—Stratton vs. Bush; dec.
JUDGE VAIL—3,229—Heinneman vs. Tischer; dec. sale.—1,059—Brandt vs. Brandt; same.—3,709—Wilson vs Greenman; same.—105,431—Malcolm from Adele McTavish; dec. div.
JUDGE HORTON—2,787—Kundinger vs. Metzgers; final dec.
JUDGE STARR—Emena from Viax Strenbing; dec. divorce.—Welsh vs. Welsh; dec.

Today's Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Motions and contested motions.
JUDGE KETTELLE—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—No call. No. 54 on hearing.
JUDGE ANTHONY—No court.
JUDGE HAWES—No court.
JUDGE VAIL—Motions.
JUDGE HORTON—Default divorces.
JUDGE STARR—No court.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Contested motions.
JUDGE ADAMS—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions for new trials.
JUDGE SCALES—City specials.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Monday's Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Motions.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Motions.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Contested motions.
JUDGE HAWES—Contested motions.
JUDGE BRENTANO—City condemnation cases.
JUDGE KETTELLE—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.
JUDGE HORTON—Contested motions.
JUDGE VAIL—Contested motions.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No. 883, Berry vs. Coleman, on hg.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 105,723, C. S. Dist. vs. Piper, on hg.
JUDGE ADAMS—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Short cause calls.
JUDGE SCALES—At 10 a. m. No. 10,105. Vil. of Blue Island vs. Beer.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
JUDGE TULEY—Branch 1 Criminal Court. Motions.
JUDGE BAKER—Branch 2 Criminal Court. All pending motions.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

Rehearing docket:
11—Lewis vs. Pleasants; rehearing denied.
7—Fougner vs. First National Bank; rehearing denied.
13—Reid vs. Corrigan; rehearing denied.

Civil docket:
80—Schneider vs. Dackerman; motion for immediate procedendo denied.
164—Gage vs. Goudy; motion to vacate judgment for costs continued for notice to Gage.
91—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company vs. City of Chicago; appellee allowed ten days to file briefs.
92—Same vs. Same; same order.
7—Atkinson Car Works vs. Barber; motion to affirm under rule.
8—Smith vs. Barber; same motion.
18—Wilson vs. White; leave given to file original certificate of evidence.
36—Himrod vs. Gilman; motion to dismiss as to certain defendants; to set aside order continuance for time to file briefs and to submit cause at this term.
115—Henderson vs. Hatterman; motion by appellee for time to file briefs and for leave to assign cross errors.
160—Ames vs. Ames: motion to consolidate with 167 and cause to be heard on one record and one set of abstracts and briefs; motion allowed and cause continued.
168—People vs. Shepard; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus.

Call of docket:
47—City of Chicago vs. Brownell; taken.
99—Glennon vs. Britton; taken.
100—Glennon vs. Britton; taken.
Court adjourned to meet Monday at 9 a. m.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

William D. Washburn of Chicago, Ill., and Edmund S. McDonald of Decatur, Ill., were admitted to practice.

1,112—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. B. F. Nelson. In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

794—The United States, appellant, vs. Berry & Ripar. Argument continued by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the appellant, by Mr. W. Wickham Smith for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the appellant.

1,018—Alexander Lewis, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Argued by Mr. H. J. May and Mr. A. H. Garland for the plaintiff in error and by Assistant Attorney-General Parker for the defendant in error.

1,007—C. A. Benson (impleaded with Mary Rautzahn), plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Argument commenced by Mr. A. L. Williams for the plaintiff in error.

The day call for Monday, Oct. 31, will be as follows: Nos. 1,007, 1,008, 1,067, 1,105, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 30.

EDUCATIONAL GOSSIP.

Mount Holyoke College has received a legacy of $3,000 from the estate of Lucy Alden of New Haven, Conn.

Howard W. Lippincott, A. B. '75, has increased his donation to Swarthmore College for a fellowship from $7,500 to $10,000.

An interesting bit of news comes from Michigan University, where a mother has recently entered the freshman class with her two sons.

Wellesley College boasts a new literary publication called the *Wellesley Magazine*. Miss Florence Converse, '93, has been appointed editor-in-chief for the coming year.

Mr. Alexander W. Herdler has been appointed assistant instructor in modern languages in the School of Science, Princeton University. Mr. Herdler is a native of Austria, and was graduated from the State Normal School at Prague in 1884, and afterward studied at the University of Prague and for two years in Paris.

Even in distant India, that country of caste and traditions, the advance movement in the education of women is gaining ground. Pundita Ramabai has opened her school for women, and has among her pupils thirty-four child widows and ten more widows. The school was opened with an address by Mrs. Ranade, wife of an eminent Judge and an orthodox Hindoo.

This has been an epoch-making year in the history of the higher education of women. Four great institutions—hoary St. Andrews' and young Chicago, Brown, and Tufts—have admitted women to all their privileges and honors. Two others—Yale and the University of Pennsylvania—have opened their post-graduate courses for the first time to women. The world does move, after all.

About 100 of the women at Harvard Annex are alumnæ of the various colleges throughout the United States. In Greek there is a large freshman class, and every course offered in the language is taken. In Latin every course is taken except advanced composition, and also every course in philosophy, political economy, and mathematics. Sixteen courses were offered in English and taken; every course in German is taken except the Nibelungen Lied; and all the French except the Provençal and old French. The Annex offers in all 103 courses this year.

The great expense which the University of Pennsylvania will have undergone in the equipment of the Medical School prior to the obligatory four years course in medicine, which opens in 1893, is manifest from the following figures: The buildings of the department have cost for their erection, counting the value of the ground and equipment, which amounts to at least $250,000, over $1,000,000. In addition the annual cost of maintenance, according to Provost William Pepper's figures, will amount to $115,000, without including a single professional salary of a staff which numbers between eighty-five and ninety.

The new statute at Columbia University providing that in the absence of the President the Dean who has been longest in office shall perform the duties and exercise the authority of the President has caused an inspection of the records to show the rank of the various Deans. As far as this special prerogative is concerned, it is as follows: Dean Chandler of the School of Mines, Dean Drisler of the School of Arts, Dean Butler of the School of Philosophy, Dean Burgess of the School of Political Science, Dean Keeler of the School of Law, Dean McLane of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Dean Osborn of the School of Pure Science.

The Cornell Graduate Students' club is a determined and progressive organization. Arrangements have been made by its members to secure a club-house for the coming year. A large furnished house, formerly occupied by Prof. Alfred Emerson, in Ithaca, near the campus, has been engaged and will be opened in a few days. Several members of the club will have rooms in the house and the first floor will be given up to general meeting rooms. It will be provided with files of the college papers and the current journals and periodicals. All graduate students are eligible for membership. The membership seems likely to reach sixty or seventy at the outset.

Oddly enough, politics is engaging the lion's share of the Vassar girls' attention just now. Republican and Democratic organizations have been formed, and excitement runs high. One evening recently a grand Republican rally was held. This was preceded by a parade of about 100 of the students through the corridors. Several transparencies were carried in the procession, such as "No Free Trade," "We Want an Honest Ballot," "Reciprocity and Protection," "Harrison Forever." The pictures of Harrison and Reid, which were seen frequently along the line of march, were greeted with cheers. The Glee club sang several times during the evening. One of the songs, which was prepared expressly for the occasion, began thus:

"Come, rally from the 'Fifth,' girls,
Come, rally from the 'First,'
Shouting the campaign cry Protection!
Come, rally to success, girls;
Come see old Cleveland hearsed,
Shouting the campaign cry Protection!
Hurrah for Protection, hurrah for our Ben,
Hurrah for the hero who leads us on again;
We'll rally to success, girls, we'll rally once again,
Shouting the campaign cry Protection!"

During the last summer the Harvard University astronomical observatory has undergone important changes. A new brick building has been put up for storing photographic plates, and extensive additions have been made to the residence on the grounds. The most important feature, however, is the large building erected to accommodate the big telescope given by Mrs. Bruce, and intended for use in the new Harvard observatory station in Peru. Though the lens of the Bruce telescope, being only twenty-four inches in diameter, is smaller than many now in use in this country, yet in many respects it will be the most powerful ever constructed. Its chief excellence is its adaptability for use in the construction of maps and the study of the spectra of the faintest stars. It will remain in Cambridge some time before being sent to Peru. The students at Harvard are clamoring loudly for a larger dining-room. When Memorial Hall was erected people thought a room where a thousand men could without discomfort get their meals daily would be amply large for many years to come. But the recent rapid growth has resulted in an overcrowding of the great memorial dining hall. In addition to the thousand there, and the two or three hundred at the Foxcroft club, hundreds are getting their board in private families, in clubs, and in restaurants. Memorial Hall is taxed to its utmost capacity, and now there is some discussion of the erection of another hall to give board at reasonable rates to nearly a thousand men.

New York has a few things to learn yet. At least its schoolgirls have. The result of the examinations for admission to the School of Stenography in Cooper Union recently taken by 100 young women whose ages range from 16 to 21 are making the City Fathers feel that possibly something is wrong with their much-vaunted educational system. The dictation exercise was too much for many of the public school graduates. It was a little composition on the subject "That baby moon on Jupiter." Jupiter is spelled in different ways in the papers. Some call it "Jupeida," others "Jupide," "Judibe," "Jutipa," and "Jurpita." The word "luminary" is written "numinary," "nummery," "human area," "lummery," and "lumminery." The word "satellite" appears as "satilite," "settle light," "settlement," "satalight," "satalite," "sattle light," "sacalite," "sattel light," and "settle light." One bright-looking young girl of 16 wrote this from dictation: "That baby mund of Jucata. One may question whether such a tiny numinary as this would be in such practical use to the inhabitants of Jucata were that planet cool enough to admitt of the existence of a human race there, upon which it probably is not. . . . During a juvian night, therefore, this diminitive orb, instead of swipping the sky from horizon to horizon lays about one-sixth of that distance." A 19-year-old girl who had got so far as the second grade in one of the Harlem public schools spells in this way: Ascennee, ufenly (euphony), efforgne (efficacy), Abbertaining, Esquiese, Conscencous, Inexerable. The subject of her composition was 'Cooper Union": "This is Cooper Institute, the first hall consists of many rooms. The rooms have many benches. And there are so many ladies in the room. This room consists of ladies only today. It is just a school room. This is our hall." No wonder New York educators feel that "there is something wrong in Denmark."

Boys' Clothing. Goods and Prices Just Right.

The heaping up of trade suggests the thought that goods and prices of our Boys' Clothing must be right—exactly right. Anything in boyhood from 4 to 18 years we are ready for—with new fresh styles, and everybody speaks well of them.

Moderate prices play a prominent role in this season's goods, and the dollars you can save you'll not object to.

$5 is the starting point, and from that up to $15 you'll find the best made and handsomest of boys' wear.

Men's and Young Men's. We're right in line with choice things for fall and winter wear. Suits and Overcoats by the hundreds, and the extremely low prices we are selling at invite your immediate buying. Don't wait until the best are gone and regret it. Come right away, if only to look.

Wanamaker & Brown,
145 STATE-ST.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

There be men who have led lives of sinful ease, and who have been turned from the evil of their ways. Some of them "stick" and become veritable

BRANDS FROM THE BURNING.

Others reform only under protest, and their struggles to get back to the flesh-pots of iniquity are touched up in a clever manner in the brilliant illustrated article by the prince of English humorists,

JEROME K. JEROME

A special
Literary treat
For tomorrow,

TENNYSON'S LAST BOOK,

From advance sheets
Supplied by the
London Publishers.

For once the passenger agents have been cast into the shade, and the railroad men who handle the freight will have an opportunity to pose before the public in an illustrated article.

Some other
Good things
For Tomorrow:

OLD CARVING TERMS—
Walter Besant has unearthed some curiosities of old-time table literature.

UNCLE SAM'S LIBRARY—
The new building at Washington compared with noted foreign libraries.

WITH TAWDRY TINSEL—
Lights and shadows of grand opera as seen in the San Carlo, in Naples.

WROTE ABOUT COLUMBUS—
The great discoverer as he appears to a number of authors of recent books.

QUEEN SHEBA'S LAND—
Curious customs and strange sights in the neglected parts of Abyssinia.

DEVIL'S OWN COUNTRY—
Wisconsin claims it, and it is a noted resort, even in "Chill October" months.

NEW CHICAGO OPERA—
Catchy songs from a new production by two well-known local managers.

Other things,
Both
Wise and witty,
In

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

CHICAGO DOCK COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent 5-20 Gold Bonds

TOTAL ISSUE $650,000.

Interest payable April 1st and October 1st at the Bank of The Northern Trust Company, Trustee.

These bonds are secured by Trust Deed upon realty consisting of about six acres at the corner of Taylor street and the Chicago River. The entire proceeds of said bonds are to be used in improvements upon said property, and in addition thereto a further sum is to be expended by the Chicago Dock Company.

We have purchased and offer for sale

$500,000

Of these bonds, and recommend them as a safe investment. Further information on application.

A. O. SLAUGHTER & CO., Bankers,
111 La Salle Street.

LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMP'Y,
Incorporated.
CAPITAL - - - $250,000
OWINGS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

COMMERCIAL PAPER,
STOCKS AND BONDS,
MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money on hand to Loan on Real Estate at Lowest Market Rates.

DIRECTORS.
GILBERT B. SHAW, President American Trust and Savings Bank.
CHAS. H. DEERE of Deere Co., Plow Manufacturers, Moline, Ill.
WM. D. PRESTON, Cashier Metropolitan National Bank.
GRANGER FARWELL, EDWIN L. LOBDELL, } Managers.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE, Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

CHANGE IN INSPECTION RULES.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Office of RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS. }

At a meeting of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held Oct. 18, 1892, it was

ORDERED, That Rule 2 establishing grades of spring wheat for the Inspection Department of the City of Chicago, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the grades of No. 1 and No. 2 hard spring wheat.

ORDERED, That said Rule 2 be, and the same is hereby further amended by inserting therein the following:

No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat must be Northern grown spring wheat, sound and well cleaned, and must contain not less than 50 per cent of the hard varieties of spring wheat.

ORDERED FURTHER: That Rule 7 of the rules establishing grades for said department be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Rule 7—The word 'new' shall be inserted in each certificate of inspection of a newly harvested crop of oats until the fifteenth day of August; of rye until the first day of September; of wheat until the first day of November; and of barley until the first day of May of each year.

"This change shall be construed as establishing new grades for the time specified, to conform to the existing grades of grain in all particulars, excepting the distinctions hereby established between the new and the old crop, and shall apply to grain inspected from store for two months after the times respectively above specified."

ORDERED: That these amendments take effect on and after the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1892.

ISAAC N. PHILLIPS,
J. C. WILLIS,
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.
J. H. PADDOCK, Secy.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
In any amount from $1,000 up.
BUILDING LOANS.
WASHBURNE & LEWIS
59 CLARK ST., ASHLAND BLOCK

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.
"ROOKERY" BUILDING.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $3,250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.
Masonic Temple Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Room 701, 100 Washington-st.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st., Suite 801.

FARM FOR SALE.
A Farm of 82½ ACRES in McHenry County, Ill., about sixty miles from Chicago and four miles from Huntley Station on the C. & N. W. Ry. Huntley is the largest milk-shipping station in Illinois.
Also a farm of 1035 ACRES in the Town of Dunning, Blaine County, Neb., situated on the Dismal and Middle Loup Rivers, one mile from Dunning, a station on the B. & M. R. R. For price and terms apply to
J. D. DEZENDORF,
32 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOR SALE.
6 to 8% securities of the highest grade, in amounts of $200 to $500 and upwards. Solicits investigation by all parties having money to invest, as we believe no safer or more profitable investments are obtainable.
CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
122 and 124 Washington-st.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
With Railroad and Water Facilities,
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

WILLIAM MOSEBACK,
413 First National Bank Building.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
BONDS, STOCKS, MORTGAGES, LOANS.

Consumers' Pure Ice Co. Stock.
50 SHARES FOR SALE.
WILLIAM MOSEBACK,
413 First National Bank Building.

CORPORATIONS.
For company promotion and detailed information concerning corporations address The United States Corporation Bureau, 606-7-8 The Temple.

AMERICAN BISCUIT CO. STOCK WANTED.
HENRY C. HACKNEY,
115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Union Trust Company Bank,
CHICAGO,
At Commencement of Business, Oct. 26th, 1892, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,701,160.32
Overdrafts	3,080.39
City of Chicago, Cook County, and other municipal bonds and stocks	752,357.26
Real estate and fixtures	54,980.13
Cash on hand and due from banks and bankers	1,070,329.41
	$4,581,907.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	524,000.00
Undivided earnings	90,994.41
Deposits	3,466,913.10
	$4,581,907.51

S. W. RAWSON, Prest. E. F. PULSIFER, Vice Prest.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier. F. L. WILK, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. H. PEARSON, E. F. PULSIFER,
G. M. WILSON, JAMES LONGLEY,
S. W. RAWSON.

HARVEY.
EXCURSION TODAY,
SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 12:50 p. m., Illinois Central Railroad, Randolph or Van Buren-st. All persons looking for profitable investments or for homes are cordially invited. FREE TICKETS can be secured at the office of
THE HARVEY LAND ASSOCIATION,
819 THE ROOKERY,
Corner La Salle and Adams-sts.,
Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN.
5% AND 6%
BUILDING LOANS.
PRIVILEGE OF PREPAYMENT.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.,
Cor. Dearborn and Monroe-sts.,
STOCK BROKERS
And Dealers in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Private wires to New York and Boston.
We carry securities on margins and Loan money on approved collaterals.

Notice of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Sand Brick Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, held at its principal office at 819 Chamber of Commerce Building, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, on Monday, the third day of October, A. D. 1892, it was declared and determined by a two-thirds majority of all the capital stock of said corporation to alter and amend the articles of incorporation of said corporation so that Section 2 of said articles of incorporation shall read as follows:

Section 2. The object for which it is formed is to manufacture and sell and deal in brick and stone, both for building and ornamental work; and also to manufacture and sell machinery for the purpose of manufacturing stone and brick; and also to acquire and hold patents and interests in patents, or either of them, for the manufacture of brick and stone and said machinery last mentioned, and to sell and dispose of any such patents or of any interest in such patents and of rights thereunder; and also to take, hold, own, buy, sell, and deal in the stock of other companies and corporations engaged in the manufacture of stone and brick.

Dated Oct. 13, 1892. CHARLES B. FIELD,
President Michigan Sand Brick Co.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.
General Commission Merchants.
Customers afforded every facility for obtaining quotations and information in Room 4, ground floor.

Office of the Enterprise Mining Company,

33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1892.

The regular monthly dividend of $50,000, being 2 per cent, 10 cents per share, has been declared this day by the Directors of the Enterprise Mining Company, payable November 5. Transfer books will be closed November 1 and reopened November 7.

GEORGE CRAWFORD, Secretary.

How One Farmer Got His Crop to Market.

A farmer of Farmington, Cal., has been experimenting for some time with traction engines. He has a big ranch, and during the last season did all his plowing with the engine, running it night and day with three shifts of men. After the grain was thrashed he had 50,000 sacks of grain to haul to the railroad for shipment to Stockton, a distance of seventeen miles, at an expense of $1.10 per ton. Instead of loading up his wagons, hauling to the station, and unloading into cars, he simply hitched nine wagons to his engine, loaded up in the field, and hauled along the road to Stockton, requiring five hours for the trip, the only expense of hauling the forty-two tons being the wages of three men and the coal used.—*Denver Sun.*

PRICES STATIONARY.

THE APPROACH OF SETTLEMENT DAY BRINGS DULLNESS.

Little Pressure to Sell and No Marked Changes in Quotations—Leading Speculative Markets at Chicago Rule Lower Under Accumulations of Grain and Lower Prices for Hogs—Liquidation the Order of the Day—News from the South Water Street Markets.

Whatever may be the advantages that account trading has brought to the Chicago stock market, and they are certainly many, it must be admitted that the system leads to a distinct period of dullness during about the last five days of each monthly account. The market is now under this spell of dullness and there is practically nothing at all doing. Traders are watching the settlement with more or less anxiety, and are endeavoring to determine just how much more stock there is that must yet be turned over to the second account or delivered, and they are wondering what effect the operation is to have on prices. The natural effect of the hesitation is lower quotations and that is to be seen throughout almost the entire list.

An estimate printed in this column yesterday, and purporting to be merely the guess of a broker, that there are 28,000 shares of account stock at the present time, was the occasion of a great hubbub on the exchange yesterday. It is rather odd that when it was distinctly stated that the estimate was merely the individual opinion of a member of the exchange, and the repetition of this conclusion was qualified by the editorial statement that surface appearances of the market did not entirely bear out the conclusion—under these circumstances it is rather odd that the matter should have been given so much attention and such exceedingly vigorous denials. In spite of these denials there are some quite well informed members of the exchange who believe the estimate was not a wild one, although it will be probably generally admitted that it was high. The blunder which nearly everyone seemed to fall into of thinking that the statement applied to West Side stock only was an inexcusable one, for no reference whatever had been made to any particular stock, and it was perfectly plain that the reference was intended to include the whole market. The basis upon which the calculation was made transpired yesterday; the conclusion was found to rest on the fact that the clearing-house has $140,000 deposited to its credit.

The course of the market yesterday was uninteresting. There was extreme dullness everywhere except in the street railroads and in those there were but moderate trading and narrow fluctuations. The opening of West Chicago Street railroad stock was at 209¾, and from that the market sagged a little, but reacted to 210. Later the stock sold up as high as 211 regular, at which it closed. The last sale was at 212⅝ for the second account and that was within an eighth of the highest price touched. Jamison continues a buyer. The fact that there is unsettled short stock in the West Chicago Street railroad account is indicated by the efforts of brokers to borrow the stock for the settlement. It is understood that Jamison has been a free loaner to all who wished to borrow.

North Chicago Street railroad stock was dull and steady. The market held at 265 all day for regular stock, with the second account selling at 268.

Action of the directors of the West Chicago company on the dividend was confidently looked for yesterday, but there was no meeting. Traders are certain that the dividend is to be at the rate of 8 per cent. If it is at that rate the market is not likely to be affected, for the increase will have been fully discounted. If the directors should fail to increase the rate, however, there will be disappointment, and it will need an effort to maintain prices where they are. It is usual for the books to close Nov. 5, so the declaration will necessarily be made soon.

Outside of the street railways there was almost nothing doing and prices showed little change. Calumet Dock was rather heavy and Street's Stable Car stock showed another shade of decline. Strawboard hardly held its own. There was little pressure to sell, however, in any line, and all quotations outside of the street railways were little more than nominal.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Am S Bd Co act 81	50 W C S R R act 210
100 Int P & P Co pfd 47	100 do 2d act 210
50 W C S R R 209¾	50 do 2d act 212½
50 do act 209¾	1 do 210
50 do 2d act 211	50 do 2d act 212½
50 do 209¾	50 do 2d act 212½
100 do 2d act 211¼	50 S W C Line 29⅞
50 do 2d act 211¼	50 do act 29⅞
50 do 2d act 211¼	50 N C St R R Co 2d act 267⅞
100 do 210	50 do 2d act 267⅞

BONDS.

$3000 W C S R R Co debt 6s 100½	$3000 W C S R R 100¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

100 N C S R R Co 265	50 W C S R R act 211
100 do 2d act 268	50 do 211
50 do 265	50 do 2d act 212½
200 Am S Bd Co 81	50 Dia M Co 143
200 do 2d act 81¾	100 St's W C L 29⅞
50 W C S R R C 2d act 212⅞	50 do 30
100 do act 211	150 Chi P & Prov Co 55
50 do 2d act 212⅞	5 C B & M Co pfd 44⅞
50 do 2d act 212⅞	

BONDS.

$15000 Consumers' Gas 5s 86½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

83 W Chi St R R 210⅞	50 W C S R R 2d act 212⅞
50 do act 211	50 do act 211¼
17 do 211	50 do act 211¼
10 do 211½	100 do 2d act 212⅞
50 do 2d act 212⅞	100 Chi City Ry Co 440
100 do 211	200 Street's W C L 29⅞

BONDS.

$10000 W Chi St R R 1st mtg 5s 100½

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 C & C C & D act 69¼	50 N C S R R Co 2d act 267⅞
50 N Chi St R R Co 265	

BONDS.

$5000 C G L & C Co 5s 88½

The State banks have been called by the Auditor for a statement of their condition at the close of business Oct. 26. Not enough of these statements have been published yet to make any compilation of the returns, but those that have been made up indicate that all of the statements will show a fair surplus reserve and unusual large deposits for this season of the year. Many of the banks have considerably larger deposits than they ever held before at this season and the deposits of some of them are larger than before at any time. The demand for money continues excellent, but it is not so large that there is any difficulty in supplying it. Money is being loaned here as low as 6 per cent, and there is considerable 5½ per cent money, but 6 per cent is the nominal quotation at nearly all of the banks.

The sterling exchange market continues rather heavy. Sixty day bills have declined on account of a firmer money market abroad. There seems to be considerable improvement in the money market in London, and if that comes from an improved industrial demand it is one of the most favorable points in the outlook. Sterling quotations are as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	483½	486½
Actual	482¾	485¾
Documentary	482	484¾

Wilson & Sturges report New York exchange selling from par to 10c premium. St. Louis exchange was 25c discount.

Work, Strong & Co.'s letter to Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick said: We are well satisfied with the way our market acted today, considering the condition of affairs at the close yesterday. With few exceptions prices have held well, and we think there is very little or no pressure to sell stocks. We do not expect to see any marked decline, and are of the opinion that stocks held over election time will show the holder good profits. There is still an uneasy feeling about whisky. Trading has been on a large scale, the transactions footing up many thousand shares. The support seems to develop around 63½, so we are inclined to believe its friends intend to stand behind it at somewhere near that price. Gas has withstood the bear attacks and shows rather limited fluctuations. We still think the stock will sell much higher. We hear from friends most flattering accounts of the earnings of Edison General company. Rates for money are easier today. Three to 4 per cent would be a fair quotation.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 20.
New York	$120,916,770	$130,923,373
Chicago	17,986,000	
Boston	17,622,923	18,199,338
Philadelphia	13,037,554	12,845,357
St. Louis	3,434,518	
Baltimore	2,113,224	2,570,262
New Orleans	1,482,761	1,673,359

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par and 10c premium; Boston, 12½@15c discount; St. Louis, 50c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—There was less activity in stock trading today and the market was generally heavy. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was the feature, the attack on this stock continuing to push the price down. Just after the opening at 65 considerable strength was shown and a good advance of a point was scored, but then a slump began which carried the quotation as low as 63¾. The free selling continued all day and the close at 63¾ showed a loss for the day of 1½ points. Business in this stock almost touched 89,000 shares. There was considerably less activity in New England than has prevailed lately, dealings in the stock amounting to less than 32,000 shares. The opening was fractionally above last night's close and the quotation hung around 45 most of the day. There was strength enough, however, to make New England one of the few stocks which showed an advance of ¼ at the close over yesterday's last figures. Reading was less active, but closed unchanged. A heavy operator who is said to have thrown on the market yesterday 10,000 shares each of Chicago Gas, New England, and Distilling and Cattle Feeding was credited with free selling again today. At the close the market was dull and heavy. The grangers today were heavy with the rest of the list. St. Paul was weak on the reported decrease in net earnings and lost ⅜ of a point. Weakness was the rule with the industrials.

Railroad bonds were quiet and generally firm, the transactions amounting to $1,065,000.

Money on call easier at 2@6 per cent; last loan, 2; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6. Sterling exchange steadier, with actual business at 483 for 60-day bankers' bills and 485¾ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 290,000 shares, including: Atchison, 5,021; Chicago Gas, 22,386; Erie, 12,900; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,500; New England, 31,740; Reading, 24,900; St. Paul, 20,000. Government bonds quiet and firm. State bonds steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Oct. 28.	Closing Oct. 27.
Atchison	5,121	39⅜	39⅛	39¼	39⅜
Am. Cot. Oil	600	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Am. Sugar	9,985	111⅛	110⅝	110⅞	110⅞
Am. Tob.	5,700	124⅜	123	123	......
Am. Dist. Tel.	100	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	......
Ralt. & Ohio	530	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
C. B. & Q.	11,600	103⅝	102⅝	102⅞	103
C. & N. W.	1,000	116	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
C. M. & St. P.	20,160	80⅜	79⅞	79⅞	80
C. R. I. & P.	5,054	83⅜	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
C. St. P. M. & O.	1,400	52⅜	51⅞	51⅞	52⅛
Canada So.	350	58⅜	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞
Ches. & Ohio	200	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Colo. Coal	800	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞	41
C. C. C. & St. L.	300	65	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	200	129	129	129	129⅞
C. & E. Ill.	100	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	......
Citizens Gas	75	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	......
Con. Gas (N.Y.)	150	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118
Chicago Gas	22,386	93⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
Del. & Hud.	200	133⅞	133⅞	133⅞	134
D. & R. G.	100	16⅜	16⅜	12	......
Do pfd.	1,029	52	51⅝	52	51⅞
Dist. & C. F. Co.	89,191	65	63⅜	63⅜	65
Edison	200	106⅛	106	106	......
East Tenn	200	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	......
Gen. El.	601	116⅛	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
Hocking Valley	100	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	30
Ill. Cent.	66	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	100
Lake Shore	100	132⅛	132⅛	132⅛	133
Louis. & Nash.	200	69	69	69	68⅞
L. E. & W.	305	25⅛	25	25⅛	25
Do pfd.	505	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
L. N. A. & C.	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞
Laclede Gas pfd.	100	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	66
Mo. Pac.	2,045	62	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
Mich. Cent.	100	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	......
M. K. & T.	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	......
Do pfd.	720	25	25	25	......
Manhattan	1,370	134⅛	133	133⅛	133⅞
Mex. Cent.	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
Minn. & St.L. pfd	450	46⅜	45⅞	45⅞	......
N. Y. & N. E.	31,790	45⅜	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞
Nor. Pac.	200	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	......
Do pfd.	5,700	51⅜	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	11,900	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Do pfd.	400	62⅛	61⅞	62⅛	61
N. Y. Cent.	705	110	109⅞	109⅞	110
N. Y., Sus. & W.	4,950	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Do pfd.	500	69	69	69	69
Nor. Amn. Co.	925	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
N. Y., O. & W.	2,100	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Nat. Linseed	4,210	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
Nat. Lead	5,186	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Do pfd.	211	96⅞	96	96	96⅞
Nat. Cordage	1,100	134	133⅞	133⅞	133⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16
O. & M.	100	22	22	22	22
Ogn. S. Line	100	24	24	24	......
Ohio So.	100	29⅛	29⅛	2⅛	......
Phil. & Reading	24,400	59	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
Pac. Mail	100	32	32	32	32
Peo., D. & E.	440	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16
P.C.C. & St.L. pfd	100	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅞
Rich. Terml.	335	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅞
Nat. Starch	300	35	35	35	......
So. Pac.	300	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅞
Silver Bullion	70,000	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅞
Texas Pac.	110	11	11	11	11⅞
Union Pac.	2,580	40⅞	40	40	40⅞
W. & L. E.	200	24	24	24	24
Wabash	200	12⅛	12	12	12
Do pfd.	1,910	27	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
Western Union	1,360	98⅞	98⅛	98⅛	98⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams (bid) 150	Fargo (bid) 145
American (bid) 120	United States 61

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg. 114½	U. S. 2s, reg (bid) 100½
U. S. 4s, coup. 114½	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 AmD&I 5s 110¼	1000 NYC deb 4s 107
1000 A C Oss 113¼	35000 NYLE&Wnw 2cn 106¼
26000 Atch s f 4s 83½	13000 NYC&StL4s 96@96¼
10000 Atch inc 5s tr 85½	5000 NYO&W rf 4s 83½
10000 A&P gtd 4s 70¼	2000 NYS& W gm 92
10000 A&N Wlst 88½	5000 N P 1st rg 116½
4000 CNJ gm 5s 111@111¼	2000 NP& M 1st 89@89½
1000 CNJ g m 5s reg 100¾	2000 NW25-yr deb 5s 106
2000 Can S 2d 101¼	1000 OS 1st 112
2000 C&O gen 4½s 78¾	3000 Ohio S gm 4s 63
5000 C&O cn 5s 104¾@105	1000 OSL 6s 105
4000 CB & Q con 5s 107¼	7000 P&E inc 28
1000 CB&Q db 5s 103	1000 P&R 1st—ED 101
7000 C&E I g 5s 102¾@102½	2000 P&R 1st pfc 77
5000 C&IC 1st 103¼@103½	5000 P & R 2d inc 70¾
2000 C&NPac 1st 75¾	56000 P&R 3d inc 63
16000 CRI& P db 5s 95¾@96	10000 P&R df inc 18
24000 CRI&P 5s cp 100¾@101	5000 P&F 1st 95
3000 CGL&C Co 1st 90½	8000 R & W P col 5s 50@50¾
33000 CCC&StL-CWBM D 4s 91½@91¾	9000 R&D 5s 75½@76
500 D&RG 4s 85	13000 Rio G W 1st 78¾@79
7000 DM&M 1 g 38@40½	5000 StL&SF con 4s 68
8000 ETV&G cn gd 5s 95	1000 SL&IM 2d 109
1000 EL&BS 5s 97½	6000 SL&IM 5s 83¼
12000 Edison ENY 1st 5s 108¾@108¼	4000 SL&IM-CA&T 1st 106½
5000 GBW & St P in tr 36½	4000 SL&SW 1st 69@69¼
7000 Iowa C 1st 90@90¾	21000 S&W 1st 72@72¾
20000 Ill C 4s 1952 100¾	7000 Security Corpn 6s 99
7000 Ky C 1st 4s 85	5000 SA&AP 1 6s '86, 1926 70
5000 LacG 1st 84¼	3000 TP 1st 84¼
4000 LS&SM S 2d cp 123¾	15000 TP 2d inc 30¼@30½
1000 Lg Is gm 4s 94½	10000 TAA&NM 1s 102½
10000 LNA&Cgm 76½	58000 UP gd 6s cltr no. 95¾@95¾
5000 L&N unfd gld 4s 83½	2000 Un El 1st 117
1000 M Cent 5s-1931 108	3000 VaM gm 81
5000 M&N 1st 1910-ML 110½	3000 Wab 1st 105¾
3000 M&SP 8s 1s 118	1000 Wab 2d 81
10000 M L S & W x 5s 106¾	21000 WS gtd 4s 103¼@103¾
1000 MK&T 2d 46¾@47	1000 WNY&P 1st 100½
10000 M&O gm 4s 61½	11000 WU clt 5s 104

2 TO 3 P. M.

10000 AT &SF 4s 84	5000 P&E 1st 78¾
3000 A &P in 11¼	1000 P&R 1st of inc 76¾
5000 CH&M 1st 115	25000 P & R 3d pfd inc 62¾
25000 C&NP 1st 75¾	5000 P&R df in 18
3000 Den C Cable 1st 99½	3000 R&D 5s 75
35000 H & T C 1st 5s 107½	10000 R&WP col tr 5s 50
10000 H&TC gm 4s 65¾	11000 RioG&W 1s 78¾@79
6000 L G St L 1st 85	5000 SecCorp 6s 99
4000 L&N-SLDiv 2d 62	3000 Third Av 1st 5s 112
10000 LNA&C g m 76½	10000 TAA&MP 6s 99½
33000 MK&T 2d 46@46½	4000 TSL&KC 1st 89½
3000 M&O g m 4s 61½@61¾	1000 U & D 1st 5s 103
50000 NYLE&Wnw 2dcn 106¼@107	1000 Un El 1st 117
5000 NYO&W rf 4s 83¾	8000 VaM gm 81
1000 NP 2d cn 111¼	3000 Wab 2d 80¾@80½
26000 NP con 5s 73@73¼	1000 WS gt 4s 103¼
	5000 WNY&P 1st 103½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,000	39⅜	39½	39¼	39⅜
Amn. Sugar	1,425	111¼	111½	110½	110⅞
Do pfd.	100	102⅝	102½	102⅜	102½
Bell Telephone	21	207	207¼	207	207¼
C. B. & Q.	2,500	103¼	103¼	102⅝	102⅞
Chicago Junc. Ry.	534	106½	106½	106	106½
Do pfd.	5	97	97	97	97
Union Pacific	1,800	40¼	40⅝	40	40

Bond sales and quotations:

2000 C B & N 5s 104	7000 C B & N 2ds 104
1000 Atch 2ds 58⅝	8000 Gas 1sts 88½@88¾
1000 do 4s 82¾	12000 Wis C 1sts 89¾@89½
7000 do incs 58¾@59	5000 Wis Cent inc 33½
10000 Mex Cent 4s 67¾	6000 Chi Junc 5s 99½
20000 Org Short 5s 73½	2000 C B & Q con 5s 106⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.—The market closed steady. Reading, 29⅛@29¾; Lehigh Valley, 67¼@67¾; Reading gen. 4s, 86¾@87; do 1st inc., 77@77½; do 2d inc., 70@71; do 3d inc., 62½@62¾.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Mining quotations: Crown Point, $1.20; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.75; Deadwood, $1.00; Gould and Curry, $1.00; Hale and Norcross, $1.20; Homestake, $14.00; Mexican, $1.20; North Star, $6.50; Ontario, $39.00; Ophir, $2.35; Plymouth, 60c; Sierra Nevada, $1.15; Standard, $1.25; Union Consolidated, $1.05; Yellow Jacket, $1.00; Iron Silver, 25c; Quicksilver, $3.00; do prefd., $17.00.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Mining stocks—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $1.00; Atlantic, $10.50; Boston and Montana, $61.50; Calumet and Hecla, $287.00; Franklin, $14.00; Kearsarge, $11.50; Osceola, $33.50; Tamarack, $155.00; Centennial Mining $7.60; Butte and Boston Copper, $9.50.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Liquidation was the order of the day in all the leading markets yesterday. There was decline enough in wheat to catch a number of stop orders, and this was true also of some hog product. The signal service map showed generally fair weather, and the indications pointed to no change except a probable rise of temperature in the Northwest.

A decrease of 2,500,000 bu in the visible supply is looked for Monday.

Armour's selling of January pork was the only notable feature in provisions.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 370 cars; corn, 430 cars; oats, 190 cars, and 14,000 hogs.

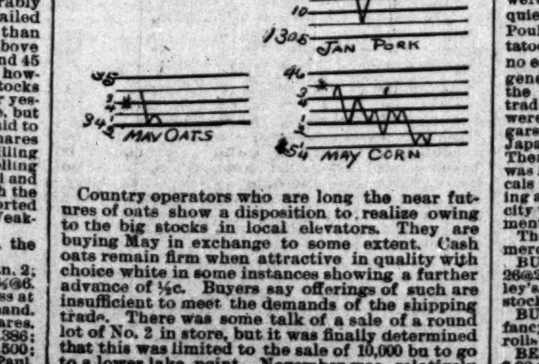
Prof. Phillips estimates that at the close of the month provision stocks will include 92,000 brls of pork, 9,000 to 10,000 tcs lard, and 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 lbs of ribs.

McMurtry, who is at Marshall, Ind., wrote Logan that never in his experience had he seen such unfavorable conditions at the beginning of a wheat crop. The drought had been very severe and they had not had frost enough to kill the insect pests that were attacking the young shoots.

Receiving houses say that oats by sample are selling at an unusually wide range with No. 3 white at the moment at a spread of 3c. Choice bright lots, weighing 28@30 lbs, yesterday commanded 33@34c by sample, while poor, badly stained, and light weight sold as low as 31c. Brokers say that country shippers should understand the situation and as far as possible ship the light oats by themselves.

Pardridge had brokers in the wheat pit buying and selling large quantities of May wheat at the same price—78⅝c. Nobody seemed to know just exactly what his scheme was. Logan bought 500,000 bu December, supposed to be covering a short line for St. Louis. Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick and Kennett-Hopkins marketed some large lines of December wheat which, gossip said, represented a heavy loss to the holders. New York was a seller through the private wire houses.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and January pork Oct. 28. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



Country operators who are long the near futures of oats show a disposition to realize owing to the big stocks in local elevators. They are buying May in exchange to some extent. Cash oats remain firm when attractive in quality with choice white in some instances showing a further advance of ½c. Buyers say offerings of such are insufficient to meet the demands of the shipping trade. There was some talk of a sale of a round lot of No. 2 in store, but it was finally determined that this was limited to the sale of 10,000 bu to go to a lower lake point. November was relatively weaker than anything else, and widened to a discount of nearly 5¼c under May.

LIQUIDATION THE ORDER OF THE DAY

Every Holder of Grain and Provisions Apparently Anxious to Get Out.

The liberal receipts at Chicago and in the Northwest, coupled with the reports of grain blockades at various points and the lower cables, combined to discourage holders of wheat in Chicago and at outside points. Commission houses were loaded up with selling orders, and short sellers quickly catching the sentiment that prevailed added their share to the large offerings. Outsiders generally sold December, and some big local lines for the same month were liquidated. Some of the sellers of December bought May in its place, and before the close of the session were enabled to change over at 6¼c difference, against a difference of 5⅝c at the close Thursday. December declined from 72⅝@72¾c to 71⅝c at the close, and May dropped from 78⅝c to 77⅞@77⅝c, closing at 77⅝c bid. Rumors of a local failure, which had no foundation in fact and appeared to have started in the settling-room, were circulated about the time that one or two influential traders began selling and added materially to the weakness. Outside markets were weak, second cables showed no improvement, and the cash market was dull and weak at a decline of ½@1c. Receipts at principal Western points were 1,316,700 bu, and at Eastern points 311,400 bu, a total of 1,628,000 bu. Shipments from Western points were 654,500 bu, from Eastern points 76,800 bu, a total of 731,300 bu. Export clearances of wheat and flour from the chief Atlantic ports were equal to 219,000 bu, the local out-inspection was 197,000 bu, and there were charters for 40,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 70c for No. 2 red, 60½@61c for No. 3 red, 63@63¼c for No. 2 hard, 59@60c for No. 3 hard, 70@71¼c for No. 2 spring, 57½@62c for No. 3 spring, and 53c for No. 3 white spring. Free on board sales were at 42½@55c for No. 4 red winter, 62@63c for No. 3 do, 55@60½c for No. 3 hard winter, 40@53c for No. 4 spring, and 58@67c for No. 3 spring.

The weakness in wheat, fine weather, moderately large receipts, and free selling by receivers and commission men opened the corn market a trifle under the close of the previous day. Cables were ½d higher and some influential local traders took the buying side, which resulted in a temporary rally. Offerings increased rapidly, however, and the market declined ½c from the opening, to 45⅛c for May, and closed at 45¼@45⅜c bid. Outside markets were lower and the inquiry on cash account was light owing to the lack of shipping facilities East and uncertainty as to storage room at the seaboard. Receipts at principal points were 704,600 bu and shipments 783,000 bu, the first time in some weeks that shipments have exceeded receipts. Export clearances were 169,300 bu, the local out-inspection was 329,000 bu, and there were charters for 41,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 40⅝@41c for No. 2, No. 2 yellow, and No. 2 white, 39⅞@40c for No. 3, 40c for No. 3 yellow, and 39c for No. 4. Free on board sales were at 39@39¼c for No. 4 mixed and 40¼@40⅜c for No. 3, No. 3 white, or No. 3 yellow.

Oats were moderately active all along the line and held up relatively well considering the weakness in the other grain pits. The market opened steady, with May really firm in tone, but under liberal selling by such houses as Logan, Rous, Counselman, and Harper there was a recession of ⅜c, the market closing at 34½c after touching 34⅞c. December sold at 30⅝@30¾c down to 30⅛c at the close, with November heavy at 29⅛c. Receipts fell 60 cars short of the estimates and only 13 out of 150 graded contract. Cash lots were firm to ½c higher. Free on board sales were at 28@31¼c for No. 3, 31½@33½c for No. 3 white, and 34¼c for No. 2 white.

Hog receipts at the yards were 3,000 over the estimates and prices 5@10c lower. This, with the easy feeling in wheat and selling by Armour and commission houses, resulted in a drop in pork, lard, and ribs in the speculative markets. When January pork struck $13.25 a number of stop-loss orders were reached, and in executing them the price was forced to $13.07½. Shorts accepted profits on this break and a reaction to $13.12½ followed, January closing at that, with cash quotable at $11.80@12.00. Outside markets were easy and Liverpool quoted a barely steady feeling at a slight decline for sides. Lard was dull and weak but not quite as weak as other commodities from the fact that stocks are so low. January opened at $7.45, sold at $7.45@7.47½, declined to $7.35, and closed there, cash being $8.15@8.20. January ribs opened at $6.85, sold off to $6.70, and closed at $6.72½, cash being $10.75@11.00 for regular, with mutilated quotable at $7.80@7.85. Cash sales included 250 tcs lard at $8.30, 15,000 lbs green shoulders, New York cut, at 6⅛c, 15,000 lbs green picnic hams at 6⅛c, and 575,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Rye was decidedly unsettled for a small market. Early in the day with the downward tendency of wheat sellers were inclined to let go, but the demand was slack and trades were fully 2c lower. December sold sparingly at 48c, but subsequently there was a withdrawal of offerings, and one or two brokers bid the market up to the former figure of 50c. May was offered as low as 52½c early, but closed nominally at 54½c. Near futures were inactive. No. 2 in store sold at 47½@48½c, closing ½c lower at the outside. Sample sales were at 49@49½c, with No. 3 at 44@45c. Barley offerings were fairly liberal, but so was the demand. No change of consequence occurred, with a fair outlet for the better grades, while common lots were slow and easy. Free on board sales were at 32@50c for No. 4 and 40@65c for No. 3, with No. 2 at 68c.

Business in the flour market was very light, but included one or two small lots on export account. Buyers asked concessions and generally got them.

Flaxseed was a shade easier in tone with the close fairly steady under a moderate demand for both cash and futures. Receipts were smaller at 68 cars, and only a part was actually on sale. No. 1 seed on desirable tracks sold at $1.10¾@1.11, closing at the range. Rejected sold at $1.05. Though quiet a fair trade was accomplished in futures, interest centering in January. This sold early ¾c higher at $1.12, declined to $1.11, and closed firm at $1.11¼. May sold at $1.17 and December at $1.10¾@1.11. Timothy seed was nearly steady, though buyers of cash were disposed to demand concessions. Futures were offered sparingly and year finally sold 1c higher at $1.66. March opened at $1.74 and sold later at $1.75. Sales by sample were at $1.20@1.58 for common to good country lots. October clover was firm at $8.60 paid.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
October	$ 71¼	$......@......	$ 69¼
December	72¾	71⅝@ 72⅜	71⅝
May	78⅝	......@......	......
CORN.			
October	41¼	40⅝@ 41¼	40⅞
December	41⅜	41⅛@ 41⅜	41⅛
May	45⅜	45⅛@ 45⅜	45⅛
OATS.			
December	30⅛	30⅛@ 30⅜	30⅛
May	34⅝	34⅛@ 34⅝	34¼
MESS PORK.			
November	12.07½	11.80 @12.00	11.80
January	13.40	13.07½@13.40	13.12½
LARD.			
November	7.80	7.70 @ 7.77½	7.70
January	7.50	7.35 @ 7.47½	7.35
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
October	10.75	10.75 @11.00	11.00
January	6.87½	6.72½@ 6.85	6.72½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	November.	January.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 93¾	$......	$ 1.03¾
No. 2 corn	52¾	......	42½
No. 2 oats	29⅞	......	31⅞
Mess pork	......	10.95	11.30
Lard	5.90	6.10	......
Short ribs	5.70	5.67	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	No. 2.	No. 3.	Lower grades.	Total
Winter wheat	70	147	16	233
Spring wheat	24	111	18	153
Corn	266	104	22	392
Oats	13	133	4	150
Rye	15	7	......	22
Barley	3	81	42	126
Total	391	583	102	1,076

Inspected out: 135,523 bu wheat, 329,470 bu corn, 26,453 bu oats, and 18,858 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 370 cars wheat, 430 cars corn, 190 cars oats, and 14,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.
Flour, brls	22,154	18,211	12,002	6,702
Wheat, bu	322,488	224,709	378,025	228,122
Corn, bu	402,420	165,491	561,167	176,826
Oats, bu	198,223	346,537	179,936	257,187
Rye, bu	23,255	45,356	3,647	1,075
Barley, bu	106,523	72,658	128,083	69,241
T. seed, lbs	157,080	63,440	26,974	135,673
C. seed, lbs	19,256	5,940	800	17,448
Oth. sd., lbs	5,400	......	22,900	217,720
F. seed, bu	66,095	73,218	21,109	66,187
B. corn, lbs	406,625	281,050	124,690	64,710
Cheese, lbs	330,677	397,064	98,084	208,399
Butter, lbs	545,317	411,563	356,471	462,884
Hides, lbs	233,519	359,945	838,429	722,950
Wool, lbs	35,000	52,090	55,566	103,490

The *Price Current* gives the following as the packing of the West to date:

March 1 to Oct. 26—	1892.	1891.
Chicago	2,795,000	2,330,000
Kansas City	1,071,000	915,000
Omaha	690,000	630,000
St. Louis	290,000	295,000
Indianapolis	329,000	279,000
Milwaukee	250,900	225,000
Cincinnati	240,000	175,000
Cedar Rapids	190,100	204,800
Sioux City	146,400	105,000
Cleveland	300,300	185,000
South St. Paul	110,400	106,000
Wichita	113,200	94,000
St. Joseph	161,500	53,500
Ottumwa	163,000	100,000
Hutchinson	25,500	16,000

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 40,000 bu wheat and 41,000 bu corn.

GENERAL MARKETS.

A Large Distribution and Prices Firm in Most Instances—Jobbing Trade Active.

The Street produce markets presented nearly the usual activity common to a Friday with a good attendance of buyers for local retail account. While some merchants claimed the market quiet there was a liberal distribution in the aggregate. Prices on most staples were firm. The better grades of butter were wanted at the recent advance, cheese was quiet, and strictly fresh eggs relatively scarce. Poultry was in liberal supply and barely steady. Potatoes remained firm and other vegetables showed no essential change. In the wholesale markets for general merchandise a fair degree of activity was the rule. As the autumn advances the jobbing trade in many lines shows an increase. Groceries were not essentially changed with refined sugars firm and coffee strong. Certain grades of Japan teas are scarce and command high prices. There was a good trade in burning oils, turpentine was higher, and linseeds weak. Drugs and chemicals were without essential change, jobbers reporting a liberal business. A noticeable increase in the city trade is the rule, owing largely to the establishment of stores in new trade centers.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 27½@28½c; fine, 26@27c; fair to good, 23@25c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 24@24½c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 14@15c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 20c per lb; fancy creamery, 18c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 14c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BEANS—Hand-picked, navy and pea beans, $1.85@2.00 per bu; hand picked mediums, $1.80@1.90; low grades, $1.00@1.50; California lima beans, $3.50@4.00 per 100 pounds.

BROOMCORN—Green-hurl, 4½@5½c per pound; red or yellow tipped hurl, 4@4½c; choice green car pet brush, 5@6c; green self-working, 4½@5¼c; inside and covers, 4½@5½c; crooked, 2@3½c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 85@87½c; lard tierces, $1.00@1.02½.

CHEESE—Fine full cream cheddars, 9¾@10c per lb; flat shapes, 10@10½c; Young Americas, 10¾@10½c; slightly skimmed, 8@9c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11½@12½c; brick cheese, 10@11c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 9@12c; citric acid, 49@58c; tartaric, 32@38c; carbolic acid, 27@38c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.12@$1.20; balsam tolu, 38@40c; Tonka beans, $3.00; cubeb berries, 50c; calomel, 92c; camphor, 50@55c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 59@60c; ergot, 80c; glycerine, 15@25c; gum arabic, 28@75c; lycopodium, 60@65c; mercury, 70c; morphine, sulph., $1.50@1.80; opium, $1.85; quinine, 19@34c; alcohol in brls., $2.20 per gal.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 21@21½c per doz; ice-house stock, 19½@20c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $3.00@3.50 per brl, and fair to good, $2.00@2.75; bananas, $1.25@2.00 per bunch; Siberian crab apples, $2.00@3.00 per brl; Cape Cod cranberries, $6.50@7.50; Concord grapes, 20@25c per basket of 8 to 10 lbs, with Delawares at 30@35c; lemons, $7.00@9.00 per box; Michigan free-stone peaches, 50@75c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, $3.50@5.50 per brl. California fruits—Pears, $2.00@3.75 per box of 40 lbs; muscat grapes, $1.25@1.50 per case of 20 lbs; tokay grapes, $1.50@2.00 per case; free-stone peaches, $1.40@1.75; prunes and plums, $2.25@2.50, according to variety.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 5¾@5⅞c per lb; cubes, 5⅜c; powdered, 5⅜@6⅛c; granulated, 5.16c; confectioners', 5.06c; extra C, 4¼@4¾c; yellow, 4½@4⅝c. Coffee—Java, 28@33c per lb; Mocha, 27@30c; Rio, choice, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; common Rio and Santos, 16½@17½c. Rice—Fancy Carolina 6@6½c per lb; choice do, 5@5½c; fair do, 4½@5c; Japan, 5@5¼c. Sirups—Corn, 24@30c per gal; standard sugar, 20@25c; fancy, 22@28c; New Orleans molasses—O. K., 33@48c; centrifugal, 12@35c.

HAY—Offerings were less burdensome and a steadier tone prevailed. Sales were: On track—1 car No. 1 timothy at $11.00; 9 cars upland prairie at $6.00@10.00. Receipts, 658 tons; shipments, 90 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½@4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c; No. 1 calfskins, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 110 deg., 7½c; prime white, 150 deg., 7¾c; snow white, 150 deg., 7½c; headlight, 175 deg., 8½c; Eocene, 8¾c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13¾c; benzine, 6½c; 74 degree gasoline, 8c; 87 degree gasoline, 12c; linseed, raw, 45c, and boiled, 48c; turpentine, 36½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 69c; No. 1 lard oil, 40c; No. 2 do, 36c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 36c; salad oil, 43c; paraffin, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 13c; black, summer, 6½c; 25 cold test, 6½c; do, 15 cold test, 8½c; do zero, 9½@10½c.

POTATOES—Good to choice mixed, on track, 58@65c in car lots; rose, 60@65c; hebrons, 63@68c; Burbanks, 67@72c. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $3.50@4.25 per brl; Illinois, $2.50@3.50.

POULTRY—Live old chickens, 8@8½c per lb; spring, 8½@9c; hen turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, 9@10c; feathered geese, $5.00@7.50 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Beets, $1.50@1.75 per brl; cabbage, per 100, $4.00@6.00; cauliflower, $1.50@2.00 per box; celery, 15@25c per doz bunches; cucumbers, 15@20c per doz; onions, $2.00@3.25 per brl; string beans, 75c@$1.50 per bu; tomatoes, $1.00@1.25; carrots, $1.50@2.00 per brl; turnips, $1.25@1.50 per brl.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 25@27c per lb; good medium tub, 28@30c; fine unwashed fleeces, 14@21c; medium unwashed, 22@24c; coarse unwashed, 21@22c; light and heavy Cotswold, unwashed, 19@20c; fine washed fleeces, 24@25c; medium do, 26@30c; coarse, 25@27c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 13@18c; medium do, 18@20c; coarse, 17@19c. Colorado and Territory wools—Lowest grades, 15@17c; medium, 20@22c; fine, 14@17c.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

An Active Demand Causes a Rise in the Prices for Cattle.

Following is a statement of the Chicago movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 24	21,235	1,116	29,814	7,663
Tuesday, Oct. 25	10,325	981	22,704	12,891
Wednesday, Oct. 26	18,248	1,292	28,468	11,014
Thursday, Oct. 27	14,889	812	24,852	8,944
Friday, Oct. 28	12,000	800	28,000	7,000
Week thus far	76,697	5,001	133,838	47,512
Same p'r'd last week	76,783	4,726	94,537	42,750
Same period, 1891	75,279	5,194	183,499	42,243
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 24	3,710	150	13,333	1,200
Tuesday, Oct. 25	2,295	194	12,248	1,854
Wednesday, Oct. 26	5,368	329	10,353	1,174
Thursday, Oct. 27	5,024	107	11,159	2,277
Friday, Oct. 28	4,000	200	11,000	2,000
Week thus far	20,397	980	58,092	8,505
Same p'r'd last week	19,734	727	42,800	4,761
Same period, 1891	22,188	734	43,596	3,365

Receipts Oct. 28 with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	12,000	28,000	7,000
Kansas City	8,500	10,000	700
Omaha	2,400	6,000	......
St. Louis	4,200	3,600	1,300
Total	27,100	47,600	9,000
Cor. day last week	20,000	33,500	8,000
Corresponding day 1891	24,800	55,000	8,300
Corresponding day 1890	24,000	50,000	12,500

Today's receipts are estimated at 17,000 hogs, 3,000 cattle, and 3,000 sheep, against 13,970 hogs, 4,105 cattle, and 896 sheep one week ago, and 28,501 hogs, 6,112 cattle, and 1,909 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—An active demand for good to prime natives and a scarcity of that class of stock caused an advance of 5@10c for all desirable grades. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs.	$5.15@5.75
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs.	4.20@5.00
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs.	3.25@4.00
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,110 lbs.	2.75@3.20
Good fancy cows and heifers	1.80@2.50
Inferior to good cows and heifers	1.00@1.75
Stock steers, 630@850 lbs.	2.00@2.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs.	2.50@3.40
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs.	2.00@5.50
Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs.	2.25@3.10
Western range steers	2.60@4.30

HOGS—The hog market opened firm to 5c higher but later weakened, and after all the "good" had changed hands the general market closed 5@10c lower than Thursday's prices. Two or three loads of prime heavy sold at $5.95, and rough heavy sold at $5.25@5.45. Most of the heavy packing and shipping sold at $5.55@5.75; light sold at $5.20@5.85, largely at $5.55@5.70. Mixed sold at $5.30@5.85, bulk at $5.60@5.70. Pigs sold at $4.40@5.60.

SHEEP—This branch of the live-stock trade was slow, and prices for all but the best grades declined 5@10c. The quality of the offerings was quite poor. Lambs averaging 52@80 lbs sold at $4.50@5.50, native sheep 90@115 lbs at $3.60@5.00, inferior natives at $2.50@3.50, and Westerns averaging 90@110 lbs at $4.00@4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Oct. 28.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,762 head, including 37 cars for sale. Market steady; native steers, $3.25@4.15 per 100 lbs; Colorados, $3.60@4.00; bulls and cows, $1.50@3.00. Dressed beef steady; 7@8½c per lb. Shipments tomorrow, 890 beeves and 10,738 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 115 head; market steady; veals, $5.00@7.50 per 100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,458 head; market steady; sheep, $3.40@4.70 per 100 lbs; lambs, $4.75@6.15; dressed mutton steady, 7@8½c per lb; dressed lambs dull, 7@9½c. HOGS—Receipts, 3,854 head, consigned direct; nominally steady; $5.60@6.15 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 9,900; shipments, 3,800. Beef cattle were generally strong to 10c higher; feeders steady. Representative sales follow: Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.20@4.60; cows, $1.10@2.85; Texas and Indian steers, $2.35@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.10. HOGS—Receipts, 11,800; shipments, 2,400. The market was steady to 5c lower, closing dull and weak; all grades, $5.00@5.52½; bulk, $5.30@5.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 900; shipments, 300. The market was unchanged; muttons, $3.55.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,600; shipments, 2,300; market steady; fair to good native steers, $3.00@4.20; choice $4.50@4.75; medium to best Texans and Indian steers, $2.30@3.10. HOGS—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 4,509; market strong; one bunch of choice brought $6.00; heavy, $5.40@5.75; packing, $5.30@5.70; light, $5.40@5.65. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 300; market steady; natives, range, $4.75@4.80.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; active, firmer; natives, $3.25@5.35; Westerns, $3.50@4.00; cows, $1.00@2.75; feeders, $2.00@3.25. HOGS—Receipts, 5,500; 5c higher; heavy, $5.50@5.65; light and mixed, $5.40@5.55; bulk, $5.50@5.55. SHEEP—Firm; $3.50@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

LUMBER.

Continued Firmness Under a Good Demand —Lake Receipts Rather Small.

Receipts of lumber at the public docks continue rather small, with only two or three cargoes at the foot of Franklin street yesterday. Commission dealers reported a good demand, and the market was firm in tone at recent quotations. With the advance of the season lake freights are firmer, and vesselmen are indifferent about sending out cargoes unless the weather is favorable. Latest quotations follow: Short green piece stuff, $11.25@11.50 per 1,000 ft; long do, $12.75@15.00; culls, $7.00@8.00; hemlock piece stuff, $8.50@10.00; star A shingles, $2.30@2.35; cedar shingles, $2.15@2.25; pine lath, $2.05@2.15.

Wholesale prices at the yards follow:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft.	$42.00@50.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@48.00
Siding, first and second clear	23.00
Common and cull boards	14.00@15.00
Flooring, A and B	36.00@37.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft.	16.50
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft.	13.00@16.50
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft.	13.00@18.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft.	14.00@17.50
Shingles, standard A	2.60
Lath, dry	2.65

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Settlement has been concluded in the Stock Exchange without any difficulties being reported. Funds close steady with one or two exceptions. Foreign government securities have been dull all day. Home railways close flat, due partly to wretched weather. Brighton deferred has been largely sold on another bad daily traffic statement, and the final price shows a decline of 1⅛. Nearly all the others are down ⅛ to ¼. American railways opened dull and lower, but about noon became firm on a report that Mr. Harrison had decided not to contest for the Presidential election, although New York telegrams denied this. The issues closed decidedly strong. The principal movement was an advance of ⅜ in Erie on a purchase for an influential firm, said to be over 12,000 shares. An improvement in most others ranges from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. Canadians have been little dealt in and leave off without quotable change. Mexican first preference improved ¼. South American lines close somewhat irregular. There has been a better demand for money and short loans command 1 to 1¼ per cent. The discount market has been much firmer, two and three months' bills being quoted at 2⅛ to 2⅜ per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today, £17,000.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand fair. Lard—Demand poor; unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand fair; unchanged. Flour—Demand poor; unchanged. Corn—Demand fair; firm; spot, 4s 6d; October, 4s 5¾c; November, firm, 4s 6d; December, 4s 6¼d.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Three per cent rentes 98f 9½c for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain and Provision Movement, with Fluctuations and Closing Prices.

New York, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 11 to 13 points, with sales of 151,200 bales. After 'Change prices were 2 points lower than the official quotations, January selling at 8.2c. Liverpool was 3 points higher, closing steady, with spot sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloths dull. New Orleans was 8 to 9 points higher. The receipts at the ports were 41,028 bales, against 51,812 this day last week and 44,561 last year. Total for the week, 285,215, against 272,098 last week and 341,809 last year. Spot prices were 1-16c higher at 8 5-16c for middling uplands, with sales of 144 bales of spinning and contract deliveries of 400 bales. Augusta received 2,549 bales, against 2,295 this day last week and 1,116 last year, but St. Louis received only 465, against 450 this day last week and 3,153 this day last year. There was a decline of 1-16c at Memphis and Mobile. Killing frosts were reported in the Wilmington, Memphis, Little Rock, Montgomery, and Atlanta districts. There was little rainfall. Warmer weather was predicted for South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi and cooler weather for Northern Arkansas, Northwest Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory. Minimum temperatures for twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night, 32 to 40 degrees, and maximum, 56 to 70 degrees. The interior receipts for the week were 401,235 bales, against 96,465 last week and 140,184 this day last year. Interior shipments, 79,794 bales, against 73,774 last week and 142,044 bales for the same week last year. Interior stocks, 206,976 bales, against 190,782 last week and 277,140 last year. Today's sales:

Month.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	100	7.98	7.98	7.97@ 7.98
November	6,000	7.98	7.90	7.98@ 8.00
December	20,700	8.16	8.07	8.13@......
January	81,900	8.30	8.21	8.26@ 8.27
February	19,200	8.42	8.33	8.38@ 8.39
March	18,300	8.53	8.44	8.50@ 8.51
April	10,100	8.63	8.54	8.60@ 8.61
May	3,900	8.72	8.65	8.70@ 8.71
June	100	8.75	8.75	8.80@ 8.81
July	......	......	......	8.89@ 8.90
August	900	9.03	8.89	....

COFFEE—Declined 10 to 20 points on lower cables and long selling. The United States warehouse deliveries were 11,389 bags. Rio steady and unchanged. Exchange, 14⅛d. Receipts, 8,000 bags. Clearances for United States, 6,000; for Europe, 2,000; stock, 236,000. The steamer Euclid arrived here today with 20,126 bags Santos. Havre opened ¼f higher on late months and steady on near months, later declined 1¼f, and still lost another ¼@¾f, closing at an advance of ¼f. Hamburg advanced ¾@1¼ pfennigs. London was 6d to 9d lower. Spot Rio firm and quiet at 16¼@16⅜c for No. 7. Sales 500 bags No. 7 at 13⅜c, 1,600 bags No. 8 at 16c, 2,000 bags No. 7 to arrive, at 15¼c; 3,700 bags Santos No. 4 to No. 8 spot at 17.70c, and 250 bags Santos No. 9 at 15⅝c; mild grades active and firm. Sales 5,000 bags Maracaibo and 2,000 bags Central American on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	7,000	15.20	15.05	15.20@15.25
February	1,500	15.10	14.90	15.10@15.20
March	9,750	15.10	14.90	15.10
May	5,250	14.90	14.70	14.95@15.05
August	250	14.90	14.90	14.85@14.95
September	500	14.85	14.75	14.75@14.85
October	1,550	16.10	16.10	15.95
November	2,750	15.65	15.50	15.60@15.65
December	10,500	15.35	15.20	15.35@15.40

WHEAT—Declined 1⅛c to 2⅛c. The spot sales were 300,000 bu, including 34 loads for export. At the outports 280,00 bu were sold for export. Here the sales included No. 2 hard winter at 2¼@3¼c under December for early delivery and 1¼@1½c under December for special half of November loading. Ungraded red, part at 72@73½c and at 3½c under December; No. 2 red at 2⅛c under December, f. o. b., afloat, and old No. 1 Northern at 4½c over December. For local account No. 2 red in elevator at 2⅛c under December. Option sales 10,505,000 bu. Corn declined ⅛ to ⅜c. The spot sales were 90,000 bushels; including seven loads for export. No. 2 in elevator 49@49½c and yellow in elevator 49½c. Option sales 945,000 bu. Oats declined ½c. The spot sales were 70,000 bu. No. 2 white at 39c; No. 3 do at 36c; No. 2 mixed at 34¾@35c; No. 3 do at 33¾c; rejected at 31½c; ungraded at 39c, and 46c for white and 34½@37c for mixed. Option sales were 805,000 bu. RYE—Steady, quiet.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet, steady.

SUGAR—Raw quiet, steady. Sales, 91 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2 11-16. Refined fairly active, steady.

PETROLEUM—The market opened dull and was practically unchanged all day. Pennsylvania oil spot sales none. November options sales, 2,000 brls at 50¾@50⅞c. Lima oil sales, none.

FREIGHTS—Transatlantic berth freights are steady and quiet. Steamers for full cargoes grain and for general cargo are wanted at full rates. Sailing vessels are but little sought after in any line of business and rates are only sustained by the small spot supply. West India and coastwise freights are dull and weak. Berth engagements: 28,000 bu grain to Liverpool at 3¾d; 16,000 bu grain to Newcastle at 4½d; 8,000 bu grain to Antwerp at 4¾d; and 32,000 bu grain to Hull at 4½d.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Duluth Board of Trade adjourned at noon today out of respect for Mrs. Harrison. WHEAT—Opened weak at ½c below yesterday for cash and ⅜c lower for December. There was a steady decline to the close, which was 1⅛@2¼c below yesterday. Trading was slow and in small lots until late, when two 200,000 bu lots of May and December were sold at the lowest figures. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 69½c; October, 69½c; November, 69½c; December, 71c; May, 77c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 67¼c; October, 67¼c; November, 67¼c; December, 68½c; May, 74¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 61¾c; October, 61¾c. No. 3, 57½c. Rejected, 48c. Rye—47c. Car inspection today, 441. Receipts—Wheat, 265,856 bu; barley, 1,791 bu; flax, 1,919 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 138,431 bu. Cars on track, 421; last year, 541.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28.—GRAIN—Wheat opened lower, continued to decline throughout the day, and closed 1⅛@1¼c below yesterday, the lowest point ever reached in this market. Cash finished at 65c; November, 65⅝c; December, 66¾@67c; May, 74⅝c. Corn sympathized with and followed wheat and closed ⅝c under yesterday; cash, 37⅝c; November, 37⅝c; December, 37⅝c; year, 36⅝c; May, 41½c. Oats also went off ⅜c; cash, 27¾c bid; May, 32⅞c. Rye dull; 53 asked. Barley slow; small sales of Iowa at 57½c. PROVISIONS—Pork lower; jobbing, $12.50. Lard lower, $8.20@8.25. Dry salt meats and bacon unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 21,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 27,000 bu; oats, 33,000 bu; rye, 9,000 bu; barley none.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28.—GRAIN—Wheat weak and unsettled; No. 2 red, October, 71½@71¾c; November, 71⅝@75⅝c; December, 72¾@73⅛c; January, 74⅜@75⅛c. Corn—Options declined ⅜@⅝c; closed weak; local car lots dull. No. 4 yellow in grain depot, 49c; No. 2 mixed for local trade, 51c; No. 2 mixed, October, November, December, 48@48½c; January, 47½@48c. Oats—Car lots steady but quiet. Futures shade firmer but quiet; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 2 white, 39c; do on track, 39½c; No. 2 white, October and November, 38⅝@39c; December, 38¾@39⅛c; January, 39@39½c. Receipts—Wheat, 45,300 bu; corn, 17,800 bu; oats, 11,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 23,600 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 11,200 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 28.—WHEAT—The bottom went whirling out of the market today. It was thought here that December is getting into good hands and that less demoralization cannot be expected after the shake-up is over. December opened this morning at 67⅛c, and closed at 66⅛c. May opened at 74c and closed at 73½c. The market broke considerably in sympathy with futures, and lower prices are promised tomorrow. Receipts of wheat here were 604 cars, and at Duluth and Superior 421 cars. Closing: October, 66½c; yesterday, 74½c; December, 66½c; yesterday, 68⅛c; May, 73⅝c; yesterday, 74⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 63@64c.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 28.—GRAIN—Corn steady, firm; No. 2, 40¼c; No. 3, 39½c; No. 4, 38c. Oats active, firm; No. 2 white, 33@34c; No. 3 white, 30½@31c. Rye quiet, nominal; No. 2, 50@51c. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17. Receipts—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 12,450 bu; oats, 37,400 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 17,850 bu; oats, 95,700 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; barley, 8,350 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 28.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot and October, 70¾c; December, 72¾c; May, 80⅛c. Corn steady; mixed and spot, 48½c; October, 48⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western, 38@39c. Rye dull; No. 2, 63c; nominal.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 28.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull, 78⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 75½c; No. 2 red, 75½c. Corn—No. 2, no offerings. Receipts—Wheat, 210,000 bu; corn, 120,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 250,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 28c.

THEIR DESIGN IS TO RAISE PRICES.

Inwardness of the Order to Cut Down Production of Anthracite.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Not content with the present high price of coal there is every indication that the coal barons intend squeezing the consumer's purse still harder in the near future. The meeting of the Eastern and Western sales agents yesterday resulted, after a long discussion, in a decision to restrict the output for next month to 3,500,000 tons, or 1,000,000 tons less than the present month's production. To ease the public mind the combine has given out that the reduction in the output is to "remedy the present overproduction" and prevent a glut in the market, which would cause prices to fall below the figure at which the coal could be handled to insure some return to the producers.

That the true inwardness of the meeting yesterday was to create a scarcity of coal in the big cities with a view to putting up the prices when the winter winds blow keenest was indicated today by a visit to nearly a score of dealers, both wholesale and retail. Not one of the dealers interviewed would deny that there was a probability of coal going up by Dec. 1 or that the meeting yesterday was the first step toward that end. The majority of the coal people refused point-blank to talk about the matter at all. A man who is closely associated with some of the coal barons, but who is not himself financially interested in the selling of coal, said:

"It is without doubt a scheme to raise prices after a month's reduction in the supply. Just think, a million tons is an enormous quantity to keep back, nearly a fourth of the total monthly production. You will see that as soon as the coal stops coming in there will be a moderate scarcity here, which will increase gradually until retailers will put up the price of a ton so that it will cost the consumer perhaps $1 more in the bin than it does now. But mark my words, the ultimate object is to squeeze the consumer."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

John H. Woodbury, Dermatologist of New York, specialist on skin, scalp, nervous, and blood diseases, also face disfigurements. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the skin, scalp, and complexion. A sample cake and 148-page book sent sealed for 10 cents. Chicago office, 70 Dearborn street. Consultation free.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Advice to Mothers.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

Brown's Household Panacea, "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c a bottle.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c. a box.

TODAY'S LITERATURE.

TWO RECENT AND INTERESTING VOLUMES ON FRENCH HISTORY.

A Volume on the Eve of the Revolution by Edward J. Lowell—Imbert de Saint-Amand Writes of the Duchess of Berry and the Court of Louis XVIII.—Richard Le Gallienne Deprecates the Frenchy Tastes of the Younger School of English Poets—Literary Miscellany.

(1) THE EVE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. By Edward J. Lowell. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

(2) THE DUCHESS OF BERRY AND THE COURT OF LOUIS XVIII. By Imbert de Saint-Amand. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

The period of the French Revolution has not lost its fascination for the historical student. In spectacular and dramatic features it easily surpasses any period of similar duration in the world's history. But it presents its most important aspect when it is regarded from a philosophical standpoint. That vast groundswell of the sea of time which culminated in Paris a century ago affords unequaled opportunities for the study of social, political, and economical questions. Such questions have too often been approached in a partisan spirit by writers who shed upon the facts of history the partial and impure light of prejudice. It is fortunate, therefore, that American writers like Mr. James Breck Perkins and Mr. Edward J. Lowell, whose point of view is cosmopolitan as well as democratic, should have turned their attention to this momentous epoch.

Mr. Lowell agrees with Mr. Perkins in his belief that the condition of the French masses at the opening of the Revolution was less miserable, both absolutely and relatively, than is commonly supposed. Historians, he says, "have accepted easy and ready-made solutions for the cause of the trouble. Old France has been lurid in their eyes in the light of her burning country houses. The Frenchmen of the eighteenth century, they think, must have been wretches or they could not so have suffered. The social fabric, they are sure, was rotten indeed or it would never have gone to pieces so suddenly." From such conclusions the author records an emphatic dissent. Certainly Mr. Lowell is well qualified to pronounce an opinion, for his volume is a monument of research. Less picturesque than other works which deal with the same general subject, it is thoroughly scientific in treatment, and its obvious candor confirms the impression of trustworthiness which its other qualities have produced.

An excellent index to the state of public opinion in France at the eve of the Revolution is afforded by the "cahiers" or memorials which were presented to the States General in 1789. These cahiers partook of the nature of petitions, complaints, and remonstrances, and were intended to form a basis for legislation. Some of the cahiers of the Third Estate, which were forwarded from the rural districts, are very simple, dealing merely with local grievances and the woes of peasant life. "The agreement of general ideas in the cahiers is the more striking on account of the diversity of their details and of the freedom of discussion and protest enjoyed by those concerned in composing them. The King, in addition to his concurrence in legislation, was to have nominally the whole executive power. Many are the expressions of love and gratitude for Louis XVI. He is requested to adopt the title of 'Father of his People,' of 'Emulator of Charlemagne.' The French nation in general wished to retain its nobility as a distinct part of the State. In but few cahiers do we find so much as a hint of the suppression of the order. The Third Estate would, however, reduce the advantage of the nobility to little more than a distinction and a political weight. The nobles, being in numbers perhaps one-hundredth part of the nation, are to be allowed one-quarter of the representatives in the Estates General and in the Provincial Estates. They are to have a large share of honors, offices, and emoluments. Their order is to be made more exclusive than it has been. Nobility is no longer to be bought and sold, but shall be only accorded for merit or long service, perhaps only on the nomination of the Provincial Estates. The cahiers do not attack the right of property in the abstract; on the contrary, they maintain it. But they shake its foundations by blows aimed at vested rights and at prescription. On the most important principle of taxation the country was almost unanimous. Thenceforth the burdens were to be borne by all. Only here and there did some privileged body contend for old immunities; some chapter put in a claim that the clergy should still pay only in the form of a voluntary gift. The privileged orders generally relinquish their freedom from taxation. Sometimes they applaud themselves for so doing. The clergy, in many cases, undertake to bear their share of taxation only on condition that their corporate debt shall be made a part of the debt of the nation."

The petitioners seemed to agree in demanding the following reforms:

First, government by the nation and the King together. France was still to be a monarchy, not a republic, open or disguised; but it was to be a limited and not an absolute monarchy. In this all the orders were agreed, and the King by the mere summoning of the States General as well as by his whole attitude seemed to acquiesce. The desires of the nation included a diminution of the privileges of the upper orders, not a complete abolition of them. Like all Catholics, Frenchmen wished to leave the control of religious affairs largely in the hands of the clergy. To the nobility all but a few extremists were willing to concede many privileges, honors, and advantages. But while retaining a government of limited monarchy and moderate aristocracy the nation in all its branches had determined that public burdens and public benefits should be more equally divided than they had ever been before. Proportionate equality of taxation and a chance to rise—these the commons were determined to have and the higher orders were ready to concede. In another feeling all France shared. Churchmen, nobles, and common people alike dreaded and hated the little ring of courtiers. These had grown great on the substance of the nation. They should be restrained hereafter, and obliged as far as possible to surrender their ill-gotten gains. And all men wanted administrative reforms. The courts of justice, the army, the finances, were to be put in order and improved. Here all agreed as to the end sought, and if there was much difference of opinion as to the methods, parties had not yet formed, nor had feeling run very high on these subjects.

Exaggerated statements have been made in regard to the exemption of the upper orders from taxation. "The clergy did escape taxation in a great measure. They paid none of the direct taxes levied on their fellow subjects. They made gifts and loans to the State, however, and borrowed money for the purpose. For this money they paid interest, which must be looked on as their real contribution to the expenses of the State. But in this, again, they were assisted by the Treasury. The amount which finally came out of the pockets of the clergy by direct taxation would appear to have been less than 10 per cent of their income from invested property. The nobility bore a larger share. The only great tax from which the members of that order were exempted was the taille, forming less than one-half of the direct taxation, less than one-sixth of the whole. But in the other direct taxes their wealth and influence sometimes enabled them to escape a fair assessment." Nor is it generally remembered that the French peasants enjoyed a certain share of local self-government. "Every rural parish formed a separate little community, very restricted in its rights and functions, yet not without valuable corporate powers. It could hold property—both real and personal, it could sue and be sued, it could elect its own officers, and manage its own affairs. The sale of their woods, the letting of their pastures, of fishing rights, or of the office of wine-taster in grape-growing districts, formed the revenues of the rural community. Its expenses were many and various. It was a notable feature of the communal expenses that the lord of the village shared them with his poorer neighbors. Into these rural matters privilege did not extend."

The chapters on Montesquieu, the encyclopedists and Rousseau are especially useful. Mr. Lowell well says that the difference between Rousseau and his old associates of the philosophic school was intrinsic, not accidental. "By nature and training they belonged to the rather thin rationalism of the eighteenth century—a rationalism which was so eager to believe nothing not acquired through the senses that it preferred to leave half the phenomena of life not only unaccounted for but unconsidered, because to account for them by its own methods was difficult, if not impossible. Rousseau at least contemplated the whole of human nature, its affections, aspirations, and passions, as well as its observations and reflections, and this was the secret of his influence over men." Montesquieu's idea that the division of power was highly desirable, that a system of checks and balances in government would tend to secure freedom, never took firm root in France. Indeed Montesquieu, as he himself had partly foreseen, was more praised than read in his own country. "But in the distant colonies of America the 'Greatness and Decadence of the Romans' and the 'Spirit of the Laws' found eager students. The thoughts of Montesquieu were embodied in the constitutions of new States, whose social and economic condition was not far removed from that which he considered the most desirable. The great value of his teaching consists in the lesson that 'it is better to say that the government most in conformity with nature is that whose particular disposition is most in relation to the disposition of the people for whom it is established.' This principle may certainly be deduced from Aristotle; but it was none the less necessary to teach it in the eighteenth century; it is none the less necessary to teach it today."

Other passages, from the chapters on the army and the law courts, invite quotation, but we must now turn our attention to M. de Saint-Amand.

⁂

The Duchess of Berry, who married the second son of the Count of Artois (Charles X.) was also a Bourbon, and before her marriage was known as the Princess Marie Caroline of Naples. She was a lovely and somewhat intelligent woman, affectionate, lighthearted, and a true daughter of Naples in point of superstition. From the time of her marriage in 1816 until the revolution of 1830 she was the leading personage at the French Court. As the Duchess of Angoulême was childless, the ultra-royalist party looked to the Duchess of Berry to fulfill their hopes of an heir to the French throne. Three times their expectations were doomed to disappointment. Her first child was a girl; her second, a boy, died soon after birth; and her third was another girl. The publicity attending the birth of a Child of France had been somewhat restricted since the days of Marie Antoinette, whose life was in danger from the mixed crowd that filled her room, even standing on chairs in its anxiety to witness the spectacle. Such events, however, still took place in the presence of a number of privileged spectators, and some of the details recorded by M. de Saint-Amand will shock the American reader, who may not acknowledge the divinity that doth hedge a King, but who certainly accords a decent respect to suffering motherhood.

In February, 1820, at the height of the carnival season, the Duke of Berry was assassinated by a mechanic named Louvel, a political fanatic who had vowed, as he said, to sacrifice himself in order to destroy a part of the men who had taken up arms against his country. The restoration of the Bourbons by foreign arms had inflamed Louvel against the entire family, whom he regarded as traitors to France. One important consequence of the assassination was the fall of Count Decazes, the favorite Minister of Louis XVIII. Decazes was a man of liberal tendencies, and the ultra-royalist party seized the opportunity to overthrow him by spreading false charges of complicity with Louvel. Chateaubriand did not hesitate to say that the Minister's feet had slipped in blood. The King stood by Decazes, and only yielded to extreme pressure from the members of the royal family.

The forthcoming accouchement of the Duchess of Berry was now the object of extreme solicitude. That lady knew her duty, however, and inasmuch as she had received from St. Louis himself a distinct assurance as to the sex of her unborn babe she did not share her courtiers' anxiety. The boy was born in due time, but St. Louis had been misinformed as to his future career. Henri, Duke of Bordeaux and Count of Chambord, "the child of miracle," as people persisted in calling him, died an exile, without having worn the crown with which the venerable saint had invested him in Mme. de Berry's vision. But meantime the Loyalists were in transports. "One of their journals termed the little Prince the Messiah of Legitimacy. Another said one would have to be an atheist not to see the finger of God in his birth." Hugo and Lamartine—the former was a rampant royalist at this period—went into lyrical frenzies in honor of the young Prince. Others, more clear-sighted, refused to prophesy smooth things. "When he heard the cannon that announced the birth of the child so impatiently expected the Duke of Wellington exclaimed: 'There is the death-knell of legitimacy!' The Duchess Victor de Broglie wrote: 'The birth of the Duke of Bordeaux has given the Bourbons a momentary popularity; the people are really delighted. No one can say whether they are loved or hated, so fluctuating and uncertain is opinion.' Who could be surprised at the skepticism of people who had witnessed so many metamorphoses? They believed in nothing, especially not in themselves."

Domestic and courtly matters occupy even a larger space in this volume than in others of the same series. The numerous quotations from loyal addresses and newspaper articles, so hyperbolical, hypocritical, and almost blasphemous in character, are simply nauseating to the American reader. We shall not repeat our remarks on M. de Saint-Amand's literary methods, which apply to all these volumes alike. It was not Louis XIV, by-the-by, but the Spanish ambassador, who uttered the famous mot, "There are no more Pyrenees."

"Squaw Elouise," by Marah Ellis Ryan.

The author of "Told in the Hills" continues to do good work. "A Pagan of the Alleghanies" had excellent features, and "Squaw Elouise," while open to criticism in many respects, is nevertheless a notable performance. Frankly romantic, almost Bret Harteish in sentiment and coloring, it has in places a sweet poignancy, a tragic tenderness that imply true feeling and strong dramatic power. Miss Ryan's poetical qualifications, too, are distinctly marked, and we hope that some day she will assume her singing robes in public.

The scene of the story is laid at a mining camp on the Columbia River, not far from the Selkirk Range and the Arrow Lakes. Elouise is a halfbreed whose Indian mother, La Mestina, has in her veins the blood of ancient Kings of the unnamed nation, now extinct, that once inhabited the Colville country. But La Mestina's white husband has long ago "reformed" and deserted his family, and the unfortunate woman has descended to the lowest depths of squalor and shame. From the degrading influence of La Mestina and her associates Elouise has been saved through the efforts of Henri Mercier, a halfbreed missionary whose heroism is painted in glowing colors. But though nominally a Catholic, the girl has merely blended heathen beliefs with Christian, and her religion is an ill-defined syncretism, half poetry, half fatalism, and wholly superstitious. In a moment of jealous anger she stabs Neil Dunbar, and when in a fit of delirium he escapes from his nurse, Elouise leads him away to a cave on Thunder Mountain, where her patient ministrations at length restore him to health. In order to keep the handsome young man at her side, she allows him to believe that his wound was received in a drunken quarrel with a gambler, who has died of his injuries. For months Elouise lives with Dunbar on Thunder Mountain in a relation half sisterly and half servile, which is finally terminated by the intervention of Henri Mercier. Dunbar returns to civilization and a wealthy fiancée and Elouise comes to her death from the bite of a serpent.

Miss Ryan's conception of the character of Elouise is not without poetry and charm, but is marred by a fatal incongruity. Lilies do not grow in refuse heaps, and the atmosphere of mining camps is not congenial to a heroine of old-fashioned pastoral romance. By a misplaced indulgence in idealizing fancies the author has more than once destroyed the illusion her art has produced. Redney, the half-brother of Elouise, is a more consistent study, and Clevents, the philanthropizing gambler, is drawn with a certain skill. The scene of La Mestina's meeting with her faithless husband, and that in which her daughter is made the stake of a game of cards, are dramatically conceived and forcibly presented. Distinction awaits Miss Ryan if she will cultivate the art to blot. (Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. 50 cents.)

"English Poems," by Richard Le Gallienne.

Mr. Le Gallienne, whose name is unmistakably French, deprecates the imitation of French models by the younger school of English poets. Mr. Le Gallienne himself follows Algernon Charles Swinburne, who shows but few of the characteristics which are classed as distinctively English. Of the poems in this volume, at least, the aroma suggests Italy and the Neo-Pagan Renaissance.

Elsewhere Mr. Le Gallienne has described his poetical productions as "vain amatorious verses." The phrase he thus employs in jest, or, perhaps, with the object of forestalling criticism, is an apt definition of the contents of this book. To a pure taste these creations of an overwrought and sensuous fantasy are exceedingly offensive. The worship of the human body, of which this poet aspires to become the priest, has on his lip something shameful and something false. We should waste no time in reading or reviewing his verses, but for a strong suspicion that his tone is deliberately assumed. This sort of mock wantonness is a morbid affectation that is not uncommon with youthful writers, and Mr. Le Gallienne, we hope, will soon outgrow it. If he would lay aside his foolish mumming tricks and speak his true thoughts in his own natural voice he might become somewhat, for he certainly betrays good singing qualities.

The poem entitled "St. Charles" was suggested by a sentence in a letter of Edward Fitzgerald's. "'Saint Charles,' said Thackeray to me thirty years ago, putting one of Charles Lamb's letters to his forehead."

Saint Charles! ah, yes, let other men
Love Elia for his antic pen,
And watch with dilettante eyes
His page for every quaint surprise,
Curious of caviare phrase.
Yea; these who will not also praise?
We surely must, but which is more,
The motley that his sorrow wore,
Or the great heart whose valorous beat
Upheld his brave unfaltering feet
Along the narrow path he chose
And followed faithful to the close?

Yea, Elia, thank thee for thy wit,
How poor our laughter, lacking it!
For all thy gillyflowers of speech
Gramercy, Elia; but most rich
Are we, most holpen, when we meet
Thee and thy Bridget in the street,
Upon that tearful errand set—
So often trod, so patient yet!

"What of the Darkness" is touched with a certain tenderness:

What of the darkness? Is it very fair?
Are there great calms and find ye silence there?
Like soft-shut lilies all your faces glow
With some strange peace our faces never know,
With some great faith our faces never dare.
Dwells it in Darkness? Do ye find it there?

Is it a bosom where tired heads may lie?
Is it a mouth to kiss our weeping dry?
Is it a hand to still the pulse's leap?
Is it a voice that holds the runes of sleep?
Day shows us not such comfort anywhere.
Dwells it in darkness? Do ye find it there?

Out of the day's deceiving light we call,
Day that shows man so great and God so small,
That hides the stars and magnifies the grass;
O, is the darkness, too, a lying glass,
Or, undistracted, do ye find truth there?
What of the Darkness? Is it very fair?

(New York: Cassell Publishing company.)

Brief Mention.

"Essays in Miniature" is the name given to the latest collection of papers by that amiable apostle of literary hedonism, Miss Agnes Repplier. The new essays have all the sprightliness and sparkle which characterize Miss Repplier's work. The author's literary style is so charming that one half forgives her frequent heresies. Miss Repplier protests with a pretty petulance against the depressing tendencies of modern fiction, and seeks to defend an untenable critical position by aggressive movements of the most ingenious and diverting character. We do not mean to imply that Miss Repplier is a paradoxmaker and nothing more; on the contrary, her wit is often the barb to a shaft of the sturdiest common sense. "A Short Defense of Villains" is a characteristic and thoroughly delightful paper, and "A Byway in Fiction" contains a clever and appreciative review of Mr. Fuller's "Chevalier of Pensieri Vani." Apropos of "Children in Fiction" Miss Repplier praises the babies in Hugo's "Ninety-three"—René Jean, Gros Alain, and Georgette—at the expense of later creations. "By the side of their absolute unconsciousness, the Willie Winkies and Lord Fauntleroys of romance grow suddenly Utopian and unreal. The chivalry, honor, generosity, loyalty, picturesqueness, and brilliancy, all the story-book virtues of story-book children, seem less winning and less dear than the birdlike contentment of three silent, sleepy little creatures, curled softly together, and painted by a master's hand." (New York: Charles L. Webster & Co. 75 cents.)

"Passing the Love of Women," by Mrs. J. H. Needell, is a story of English life. Its strength and serious purpose place it far above the average novel. The story opens with the first meeting of John Cartwright and Gilbert Yorke, two lads who are cousins. John, the son of a successful tradesman, is destined for the ministry, and has been educated by his mother along the narrowest lines. He has been taught to regard happiness "not only as a sin but as an impossibility." Mrs. Cartwright's religion was one of fear and repression, and John's whole life has been an unuttered craving for love. But the advent of Gilbert Yorke lends brightness to the lad's horizon. Gilbert's versatility and his passionate love for the beautiful—which had been stimulated by a residence in France and Italy—offer a sharp contrast to John's slow speech and awkward manners, but from the moment John clasps his cousin's hand he cleaves to him with a love "passing the love of women." The character of Margery Denison, with whom both cousins fall in love, is certainly a complex, not to say an impossible, creation. The story has more than its share of harrowing scenes, and probability is strained in some of the situations. After making all deductions, however, the novel remains a very interesting one. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

"Dainty Work for Pleasure and Profit," by Addie E. Heron. Miss Heron is the author of several books relating to needlework and similar subjects, but in the present volume she discusses every branch of feminine art work. The illustrations, which are numerous, are in many cases original and artistic; some of the designs for doyleys and center-cloths may be specially commended. The few colored plates, however, are less satisfactory, the tints being decidedly crude. While much of the book is devoted to "work for pleasure," some valuable suggestions are furnished to those who desire to work for profit. The chapters on "Brush and Palette" will prove a boon to the many women who wish to take up painting, not as a profession, but either for pastime or else to eke out a slender allowance. One of the accomplishments taught by Miss Heron is called "scorch painting." This is a revival of the ancient art of pyrography, and, as the name implies, it is practiced by burning the design on wood with a hot metal implement—a poker will serve. Beautiful effects are obtained in this way, and a fairly intelligent woman can teach herself the art by following the instructions here given. The chapters on "Dainty Trifles" describe some scores of pretty and useful articles suitable for fairs and bazaars, as well as many charming designs in lace and drawn work. A chapter on ecclesiastical bullion work gives no less than 27 different embroidery stitches. The author insists that taste more than money is needed in decorating, and she proceeds to show how even the poorest homes may be made attractive at a trifling expense. (Chicago: Danks & Co.)

"Biographical Sketches of Preëminent Americans," of which three numbers have appeared, is a series of excellent portraits of American worthies, accompanied by brief but sufficient biographical notices. The portrait of George Washington after Gilbert Stuart is admirably executed, and the best originals have generally been selected for reproduction. Six portraits are included in each number, and the work will be completed in twenty parts. (Boston: E. W. Walker & Co. $1 per number.)

Messrs. Laird & Lee of this city have just published "Hill's Souvenir Guide to Chicago and the World's Fair." It is a most convenient and compact little manual, and compares favorably with other and more pretentious works. The Street Index and the Index of Car Lines are valuable features which we have missed in one popular handbook at least. The stranger in Chicago can find his way without difficulty by the help of this little volume.

"The Central Teaching of Jesus Christ. A Study and Exposition of the Five Chapters of the Gospel According to St. John, XIII. to XVII., Inclusive." By Thomas Deheny, M. A., author of "The Progress of Doctrine in the New Testament," Bampton Lectures, 1864. This volume of 416 pages is devoted to a careful study of a most important part of the New Testament—the last discourses of Christ to his disciples and his memorable prayer in their behalf. The author's exposition exhibits a moderation of views far removed from the exclusive spirit of many churchmen who seem to hope for church unity under the banner of their own distinctive ecclesiastical organization. (New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.)

"Christianity Between Sundays," by George Hodges, rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburg. Mr. Hodges is an interesting writer. He is known, especially in the Episcopal Church, as the author of several popular books. The topics of the present volume are such as the following: The Credentials of Christianity, Business on Christian Principles, the Dry Brook, the Beginning of the Millennium, the Holiness of Holidays, What a Blind Man Saw, Religion on [illegible] Principles, Two Stumbling Stones. The chapters appear to be the substance of pulpit discourses, but they are by no means dry sermons. They are readable, instructive, and suggestive. (New York: Thomas Whittaker. $1.)

"An Open Letter to the Rt. Rev. William C. Doane (Bishop of Albany) in Reference to the Consecration of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks (Bishop of Massachusetts) by the Bishop of Springfield, Ill."—Bishop Seymour. Bishop Seymour accuses Bishop Brooks of "Arianism, Pelagianism, and Congregationalism," and declares that he "cannot reconcile such a position with moral rectitude and manly honor." He says that he has not made this protest at an earlier day for the reason that it was contended by Bishop Brooks' friends that he would change his attitude when he became a Bishop, which has proved untrue, as the Springfield Bishop anticipated. To the question why he does not arraign Bishop Brooks before the House of Bishops for trial, he answers that two-thirds of them are already committed on the side of the Massachusetts dignitary. Nothing therefore remains to Bishop Seymour but to make this public and solemn protest. (Milwaukee: The Young Churchman Co.)

"The Case Against Prof. Briggs." The charges and response of Prof. Briggs before the Presbytery of New York, dismissal of the case by the presbytery, complaint to the Synod of New York against the presbytery's decision that the Committee of Prosecution was an original party, "appeal of the so-called prosecuting committee to the General Assembly," argument of Prof. Briggs against the entertainment of the appeal by the assembly, and the assembly's action in entertaining it, argument of the professor against the assembly entertaining the appeal and the action of the assembly sustaining it and reversing the dismissal of the case. These are the contents of the pamphlet which gives all the documents thus far in this exciting case, which is regarded by many intelligent judges as a rare example of unfairness and injustice on the part of an overbearing majority. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Literary Notes.

The November number of the *Century* will contain an article by Bishop Potter of New York entitled "Some Exposition Uses of Sunday."

Mr. Edmund Gosse has written a novelette called "The Secret of Narcisse," which will be published next month. This is Mr. Gosse's first attempt at fiction.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. are about to publish "Abraham Lincoln, the Story of a Great Life," by William H. Herndon (President Lincoln's law partner) and Jesse W. Weik; and "Warriors of the Crescent," a historical study by W. H. Davenport-Adams.

Among the new publications announced by the Scribners we observe a volume of plays—"Deacon Brodie," "Beau Austin," and "Admiral Guinea"—by Robert Louis Stevenson and W. E. Henley, and an illustrated "Life of Michael Angelo," by John Addington Symonds, the famous critic.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, whose literary earnings, says the *British Weekly*, were lost in the recent failure of the Oriental Bank, has in consequence given up his trip to Samoa, and is coming to New York to make it his permanent home. Meanwhile it is reported that his Ballads have had an enormous sale in India, South Africa, and Australia, and that a fourth edition of the book will soon be issued in England.

The Cassell Publishing company will issue "Playthings and Parodies," by Barry Pain, author of "Studies and Interludes"; "A New England Cactus and Other Tales," by Frank Pope Humphrey; "My Septuagint," by the Rev. Charles F. Deems of New York; "Thoughts of Busy Girls," a volume of essays by young working women, edited by Miss Grace H. Dodge; and "Nimrod & Co.," a novel by Georges Ohnet, translated by Mrs. Serrano.

The trustees of the Lenox Library of New York are preparing a small volume containing the four original Latin editions of the letters of Christopher Columbus announcing the discovery of the New World, accompanied by a revised translation in English, and an introduction giving a brief account of the various letters of Columbus known to be in existence. The trustees have purchased from Mr. Bernard Quaritch the original Spanish letter printed at Barcelona in April, 1493, which has recently come to light.

The *Collector* remarks with more heat than elegance: "We learn that the Columbus of this memorial coinage is to be that known as the Lotto portrait, which Mr. Henry Harrisse, a student who knows more about American history than all the sage authorities of our government put together, has positively denounced as apocryphal. It might be supposed that the word of a student and an investigator like Mr. Harrisse, a man who is accepted as an authority throughout the world—except in Chicago and Washington—would be worth listening to. But we do not want sages or prophets in America in this ta-ra-ra-boom-de-humbug year 1892." Mr. Harrisse, we learn from another source, has just received from President Sadi-Carnot the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The arts of the book-destroyer are amusingly described by the London *Globe*. It notes that there are several dainty feminine devices for ruining books. "With a brand-new closely bound book it is useful to mark the place with a pair of scissors or a thick skein of silk. The scissors are better, because when the book is closed and a few thick volumes put on top of it or a heavy parcel from the stores, the steel offers more resistance and forces the back more surely. It is also a good thing to wedge a book in the bookcase with a big bunch of violets left to decay inside it. This is a graceful, sentimental method of destruction. The passion in the fair sex for tracing designs offers splendid opportunities. If a young lady takes Ruskin's "Stones of Venice," covers a plate with a piece of tissue paper (best extracted from a bonnet box), and then pressing hard with a sharp-pointed H pencil traces out the drawing, she will have done good work. To complete it she should go right through the book."

New Books.

HYPNOTISM. By Jules Claretie. Chicago: F. T. Neely.

A SLUMBER SONG. By Nina Lillian Morgan. Chicago: Searle & Gorton.

THE GILDED FLY. By Harold Payne. St. Paul: The Price-McGill company.

AT SUNDOWN. By John Greenleaf Whittier. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE END OF TIME. By L. G. Barbour, D. D. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

A MANUAL OF PHYSICS. By William Peddie, D. Sc. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE WITCH HYPNOTIZER. By Zena A. Maher. San Francisco: The Bancroft company.

THE STORY OF SICILY. By Prof. Edward A. Freeman. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

SATAN IN ARMS AGAINST COLUMBUS. By Theodore Sydney Vaughn. Chicago: J. S. Hyland & Co.

THE GOSPEL OF GLADNESS. By David James Burrell, D. D. New York: American Tract Society.

SAINT AUGUSTINE. By John R. Musick, author of "Columbus," etc. New York: Funk & Wagnalls company.

DOROTHY Q. By Oliver Wendell Holmes. With illustrations by Howard Pyle. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

A BIG STAKE. By Mrs. Robert Jocelyn, author of "Drawn Blank," etc. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott company.

THE WIFE AND MOTHER: A MEDICAL GUIDE. By Albert Westland, M. D. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son & Co.

PRAYER-MEETING THEOLOGY. By E. J. Morris, author of "Prejudiced Inquiries." New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

MONICA THE MESA-MAIDEN. By Mrs. Evelyn Raymond, author of "Mixed Pickles." New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

DAVID ALDEN'S DAUGHTER, ETC. By Jane G. Austin, author of "Standish of Standish," etc. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

IN BLUE CREEK CANON. By Anna Chapin Ray, author of "Half a Dozen Boys," etc. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

MANNERS AND MONUMENTS OF PREHISTORIC PEOPLES. By the Marquis de Nadaillac. Translated by Nancy Bell (N. D'Anvers).

A WONDER BOOK FOR GIRLS AND BOYS. By Nathaniel Hawthorne. Illustrated by Walter Crane. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE WORLD'S METAL MONETARY SYSTEMS, ETC. By John Henry Norman. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE MIRACLES OF OUR LORD. By John Laidlaw, D. D., author of "The Bible Doctrine of Man," etc. New York: Funk & Wagnalls company.

NOTES BY A NATURALIST ON H. M. S. CHALLENGER. By H. N. Moseley, F. R. S. New and revised edition. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

THE NATURE AND ELEMENTS OF POETRY. By Edmund Clarence Stedman, author of "Victorian Poets," etc. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE DOCUMENTS OF THE HEXATEUCH TRANSLATED AND ARRANGED. With Introduction and Notes by W. E. Addis, M. A. Part I. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Song of the Populist.

I'm only happy when in a stew;
The pink of calamity howlers I;
The world's all wrong and the heavens askew,
And the ship of state grounded, high and dry.
To the very dogs has Columbia gone;
Every corporate body is a trust;
To the wheel I have put my shoulder brawn,
And forthwith something has got to bust.
With demoniac glare
I muss my hair;
I chew the rag and I saw the air;
The world's out of whack, I do insist,
Which is why I'm a roaring Populist.

The Republicans lend their willing aid
To the plutocrats and the golden bugs;
The party of Cleveland and gasconade
Is lorded by Tammany crooks and thugs.
To the till of the bloated millionaire
Are the spoils of the robber tariff drawn;
The United States are as bad, I swear,
Or worse than the wanton of Babylon.
This is why, in short,
I my face contort,
And rip and drivel and bray and snort;
And I bring to the public ear a grist
Of the addled guff of a Populist.

From subtreasuries let me feed my jags!
On the railroad magnate let me dance!
Pumpkins and parsnips and beets and rags
Are the only true basis of finance!
Hurrah for onership by the State!
Move law and order to their last legs!
Hurrah for Weaver, whose swollen pate
Was a mark for decrepit Southern eggs!
Hurrah for lands
That are tilled by hands
Of those in whose names title no more stands!
Hurrah for chaos, with fog and mist!
A lulu am I, and a Populist!

JOHN TALMAN.
St. Paul, Oct. 28, 1892.

Dockash Range—Yes, we adore it.—Mrs. Grey, 4401 Berkeley avenue. 280 Wabash avenue.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

To Persist in Their Effort.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Spare yourselves all comment, good sirs, on "the small number of women who have enrolled themselves as voters" in the various districts of your city. We know the necessity which may exist of "accepting" the "half loaf"! While the faith is ours that a whole loaf is ours "by right" we will not dabble in the fractions, but persist in the effort to take an equal share of authority and control with our brothers. Till then we shall continue to admire the justice which presides over destinies, giving to each his just due without partiality. C. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Bad Place on Dearborn Street.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While on the subject of street obstructions please notice the east or Dearborn street front of the Monadnock Building. Most of the tenants moved in last April and May. Dearborn street has not been paved since then, and on windy days the dust from this dirt street is fearful. Again two pieces of thirty-inch pipe have remained there obstructing the street for months. The owners of the building say they have requested the city to pave the street until they are tired with the results. When the procession Thursday last reached this corner, Jackson and Dearborn streets, Jackson was clear to State. Gen. Miles ordered Dearborn street cleared at great risk to those in that street and ordered the procession south on Dearborn contrary to plans and causing much confusion, as Dearborn was full of people. They had to climb over these obstruction referred to as best they could and in quick time. Gen. Miles caused the police to clear Custom-House place at the same risk to life and limb and after all none of the procession used it.

What Was Seen of the Police.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—From our windows on Wabash, near Adams, last Friday twenty or more persons were watching the efforts of the police to keep back the crowds previous to the passing of the procession. There was at times a determination to defy the police. Not only men but well-dressed women would defiantly attempt to break the lines. The police did not use their batons, handled persons as carefully as they could, using no more force than was necessary. In fact, had men acted as some women did the police would have been justified in using their batons over their heads. As it was they had all they could do to preserve order, and are to be commended rather than condemned. "No rogue e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law."

The same spirit of lawlessness was manifested at the dedicatory exercises, when women persisted in standing upon the seats, thus obstructing the view of those behind them, and even raised their umbrellas over their heads, seeming to think that because they wore petticoats they should not be molested. L. P. HASKELL.

Latest Pronouncement of Mr. Labouchere.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Thousands of British-Americans, in common with myself, will cordially indorse the latest pronouncement of Mr. Labouchere, who has spoken with no uncertain sound in favor of protection.

Mr. Labouchere says: "America is the most prosperous country in the world despite our assertions that protection is ruinous. If I had been an American I should have advocated protection. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Protection pudding has provided a more plentiful meal for Americans than free trade provides for us."

That advancement of views (narrow-minded people may call it "a change of front") will have great weight with the English people, coming as it does from one who is a prominent factor politically and socially, and the most outspoken and impartial Englishman of the nineteenth century—the recognized exposer of all shams and frauds, through his influential weekly periodical, *Truth*. I venture to hope that the American electors will "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest" the words of Labouchere, and will let well enough alone by voting straight for the continuance of a policy which has largely contributed to making America "the most prosperous country in the world." WILLIAM E. WISDOM.

How the Tariff Question Strikes Him.

NEOGA, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I thank you heartily for your explanation of the tariff in Monday's daily. Although I am not able to see that the tariff is not a tax on some things from the facts given in THE TRIBUNE and from truths found elsewhere, I am convinced that a protective tariff system is the best for the country—best for the manufacturer, best for the farmer, best for the laboring man. Even though we should pay a part of the tariff we are making it serve two purposes—one to pay the expenses of our government and the other to protect American industries. To illustrate: Suppose a certain kind of goods is being made in a foreign country and shipped to this and the foreigner is honest and just, sells it high enough to make a fair profit. We know he gets his laborers at lower wages, for the Democrats admit this. They also admit that when American goods are sold higher the difference goes to the laboring man. Well, we put a tariff on the article and some one begins at once, as was the case in the tinplate business, to manufacture it in this country. One man's wages being higher he can afford to pay some other man a little higher price. In this way we gain the industry and the foreign country loses it. By America having a system on a higher plane than Europe we are enabled to do our own manufacturing, our men are holding their jobs, our farmers are selling their produce to be consumed at home. Besides, our miners are digging the coal and our own furnaces are consuming it; our railroads are doing all the transporting, and we are all linked together and each helping the other and all are happy and prosperous. I am for Harrison and Reid stronger than ever, and am not sorry of the investigation I have made into the tariff question. JOHN HOUK.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

W. S. BROCKWAY, Wyoming, Ill.: There is no tariff on raw silk.

DAILY READER, Chicago: Robert Ingersoll conducted Walt Whitman's funeral services.

A. A., Chicago: It is not considered healthful for a very young person to sleep with an old one.

J. E. PARKER, Chicago: Apply to Chief of Police McClaughry for a permit to carry a revolver.

W. A. W., Chicago: Dr. John Owen is Medical Director of the Columbian Exposition. He has a staff of physicians.

READER, Chicago: Shakspeare is generally considered the greatest dramatic author the world has ever produced.

W. H. W., Deep River, Ind.: It was the Bell Long-Distance telephone by which THE TRIBUNE received its news from New York recently.

MANNAI, Chicago: Gen. Clinton B. Fisk did not renounce the Prohibition party, but he criticised severely the political action of several of its leaders.

M. C. BRANSON, Chicago: It is not necessary to take the oath if you have conscientious scruples in regard to it. A solemn affirmation will answer every purpose.

F. A. M., St. Paul, Minn.: It is not true that more soldiers were pensioned during the Cleveland administration than during any other three Presidential terms.

ENTHUSIAST, Joliet, Ill.: The World's Fair grounds are now open to the public just as they were before the dedicatory exercises. An admission of 25 cents is charged.

C. H. DOANE, Chicago: The Fifty-first Congress passed and President Harrison signed a bill making an appropriation for the paying of some of the French spoliation claims.

A WOMAN, Chicago: The names of the University Trustees for whom women may vote will be printed upon the ballots. THE TRIBUNE does not know what opinion they hold in regard to woman's suffrage.

CONSTANT READER, Chicago: The first newspaper published in this country was *Public Occurrences*, issued in Boston in September, 1690. It lived one day. The first permanent newspaper in the United States was the Boston *News Letter*, issued in April, 1704.

Autumn in Country and City.

(IN THE COUNTRY.)

The autumn air is like old wine,
So bracing, clear, and tart!
Quaff deep—the eyes will brighter shine—
It warms the coldest heart.
The children romp across the fields
Gold flecked by Autumn's sun;
They seek the stores the forest yields;
The woods ring with their fun.
The crisp grass crackles to their tread;
The scolding squirrels call,
As shaken down from branches brown
The ripened chestnuts fall.

(IN THE CITY.)

The Autumn air is different here,
'Tis not at all like wine;
Quaff light of it—go in for beer,
If in the drinking line.
Torchlight parades glint down the street,
The marching mummers come,
Following on with laggard feet
The sound of fife and drum.
The windows rattle with their roars,
They crowd the beated hall,
Where speakers bland on platform stand,
And the same old chestnuts fall.

—*Roy L. McCardell.*

Lief Erickson's Motto.

Our Danish friends, who are celebrating the 800th anniversary of the paragon nation of Lief Erickson, the famous Norse discoverer, had a meeting last night. Mr. Jensen presented a paper in the Danish cipher, and a learned professor who was present translated the cipher, and it was found to mean: "Drink Hygeia water—clear as a crystal, sparkling as a diamond."

A. C. McClurg & Co.'s New Books.

A History of Modern Philosophy.

(From the Renaissance to the Present.) By B. C. Burt, A. M. 2 vols. $4.00.

The work is divided into three periods, which are subdivided into groups of authors. A brief biography of each author is given, followed by a list of his principal works and a summary of his philosophy and of his relation to the history of modern thought. The work is alone in its field, and is notable for accuracy of facts and summaries and for its perspicuous style.

Prince Tip-Top.

A Fairy Tale. By Marguerite Bouvet, author of "Sweet William" and "Little Majorie's Love Story." Beautifully illustrated by Helen M. Armstrong. Small 4to, $1.25.

"Prince Tip-Top" is so utterly unlike either of Miss Bouvet's earlier books as to give her readers a genuine surprise. In this volume she has given loose rein to a merry and rollicking humor. It is a jolly and healthy little bit of opera bouffe for children, full of fun and go, with a happy adjustment of fairy machinery. Miss Armstrong has adorned it with a series of fascinating pictures.

The Children's Life of Abraham Lincoln.

By Louise M. Putnam. Beautifully illustrated by Helen M. Armstrong. $1.25.

No public man was ever more truly childlike, nor more readily understood by children, than Abraham Lincoln. The author has rendered a distinct service to children by writing this life of the "Martyred President," and by introducing numerous selections from Lincoln's writings has correctly gauged the power of his simple "English undefiled" to interest her youthful readers. Aside from its biographical value the book contains an admirable juvenile history of the Civil War.

Valeria,

And Other Poems (including the Dedication Ode). By Harriet Monroe. $1.50.

"Valeria" has already won from well-known critics pronounced and cordial commendations. Miss Monroe has received wide recognition through her "Dedicatory Ode," read at the opening of the Columbian Exposition, which is included in this volume.

Cousin Phillis.

A Story of English Love. By Mrs. Gaskell. *Tales from Foreign Lands.* 16mo, gilt top, $1.00.

"Mrs. Gaskell," says George Sand, "has done what neither I nor other female writers in France can accomplish: she has written novels which excite the deepest interest in men of the world, and which every girl will be the better for reading." "Cousin Phillis" is considered by many to be Mrs. Gaskell's best piece of work.

Marianela.

A Story of Spanish Love. Translated from the Spanish of B. Perez Galdos. By Helen W. Lester. *Tales from Foreign Lands.* 16mo, gilt top, $1.00.

This famous series of *Tales from Foreign Lands* has received a rich acquisition in this exquisitely beautiful and pathetic story by the great Spanish writer, whose refined fancy and literary charms half conceal his deep insight into human nature and his profound philosophy of life.

The other volumes in *Tales from Foreign Lands Series* are,

MEMORIES. By Max Muller.
GRAZIELLA. By A. de Lamartine.
MARIE. By Alexander Pushkin.
MADELEINE. By Jules Sandéau.

The Best Letters of Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Edited, with an Introduction, by Shirley Carter Hughson. *Laurel Crowned Letters.* 16mo, gilt top, $1.00.

Shelley's prose writings have been so eclipsed by the splendors of his poetry that thousands of his admirers are unaware that he was one of the masters of English prose form. To such this volume of his "Best Letters" will be a delightful revelation.

The other volumes in the *Laurel Crowned Letters Series* are:

The Best Letters of Lord Chesterfield.
The Best Letters of Mme. de Sevigne.
The Best Letters of Horace Walpole.
The Best Letters of Charles Lamb.
The Best Letters of Lady Mary Montagu.

Other Things Being Equal.

A Novel. By Emma Wolf. 12mo, $1.00.

The unusual theme which George Eliot chose for treatment in "Daniel Deronda" has also been selected for this attractive novel, but with a very different solution of the race question involved. The book will have deep interest for Hebrew and Christian alike.

Thaddeus of Warsaw.

By Jane Porter. Finely printed and bound. 12mo, gilt top, $1.25.

This edition is uniform with that of "The Scottish Chiefs" and "The Children of the Abbey," published last year, which the Boston *Times* pronounced "beautifully bound, faultlessly printed, and thoroughly admirable editions."

For sale by booksellers generally or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

A. C. McClurg & Co.,

Wabash Avenue and Madison Street.

The Hero of the Hour

COLUMBUS.

Two Excellent Books.

With the Admiral of the Ocean Sea.

A Narrative of the First Voyage to the Western World. Drawn mainly from the Diary of Christopher Columbus. By Charles Paul Mac Kie. $1.75.

"This book is by far the best and most interesting account of the discovery of the Western World which has yet appeared. The author has not followed in the beaten track of his predecessors in this field of work, but has preferred to deal only with the accounts left by Columbus himself and those directly associated with him in his unique enterprise. . . . The book bids fair to rank as the standard popular account of the great Western voyage."—*The Churchman*, New York.

Columbus and Beatriz.

A Novel. By Constance Goddard Du Bois. 12mo. $1.00.

"The story recalls the past with accuracy, and reproduces the historical and social atmosphere of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella with a picturesqueness that is decidedly effective."—*The Saturday Evening Gazette*, Boston.

A Very Remarkable Novel.

"Ground Arms!"

The Story of a Life. By Bertha von Suttner. Translated from the Germanby Alice Asbury Abbot. $1.00.

"There is a wonderful realness to the story, which abounds in bright passages and domestic sweetness, and this very quality makes its purpose more effective."

"It is a novel unusual in its power."

"It is one of the strongest arguments for peace that have ever been written."

"The story is powerful and brilliant."

For sale by booksellers generally, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

A. C. McClurg & Co.,

Wabash Avenue and Madison Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Retail)

State and Washington Sts.

New and Important BOOKS.

From among the LATEST PUBLICATIONS which we receive daily we have selected the following books as being of unusual merit:

A NEW BOOK FOR CHILDREN BY THE AUTHOR OF "LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY."
GIOVANNI AND THE OTHER. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Illustrated by Birch ... $1.18
THE IVORY GATE. By Walter Besant ... 1.00
THE CHATELAINE OF LA TRINITE. By Henry B. Fuller, author of "The Chevalier of Pensieri-Vani" ... 1.00
CROW'S NEST AND BELHAVEN TALES. By Mrs. Burton Harrison ... 1.00
A LUCKY LOVER. By John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies" ... 1.00
THE OTHER HOUSE. By Kate Jordon ... 1.00
MARSE CHAN. A New Illustrated Edition of Thomas Nelson Page's masterpiece ... 1.20
THE PREACHER'S DAUGHTER. By Amelia Barr ... 1.00
MUSIC AND ITS MASTERS. By Anton Rubinstein ... 80
ZACHARY PHIPS. By E. L. Bynner ...
John Strange Winter's ARMY TALES, containing "Bootle's Baby," etc., all collected in one volume ... 80
AMERICANISMS AND BRITICISMS, and Other Essays. By Brander Matthews ... 80
New Editions of J. G. Holland's BITTER-SWEET and KATHRINA have just been brought out in the charming CAMEO Edition—each ... 1.00
THE LITTLE MINISTER. By J. M. Barrie. A new cloth edition of this popular book—only ... 65
Also new editions of Mr. Barrie's other works, blue vellum, cloth, gilt tops:
Window in Thrums ... 80
When a Man's Single ... 80
Auld Licht Idylls ... 80
Better Dead and My Lady Nicotine ... 80
An Edinburgh Eleven ... 80
MARIE CORELLI'S WORKS. A new uniform edition, beautifully bound in white and red, with gilt tops, each ... 80
For the complete set of 6 vols ... 4.50
(Romance of Two Worlds, Thelma, Ardath, Wormwood, Vendetta, and My Wonderful Wife. Soul of Lilith, new.)
AN ERRING WOMAN'S LOVE. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's new volume of poems ... 80
Also a handsome illustrated edition ... 2.00
NEW BOYS' AND GIRLS' BOOKS.
TOM PAULDING. By Brander Matthews. Illustrated ... 1.20
THE ADMIRAL'S CARAVAN. By Charles E. Carryl, author of "Davy and the Goblin" ... 1.20
Three New Books by G. A. Henty:
CONDEMNED AS A NIHILIST ... 1.20
IN GREEK WATERS ... 1.20
BERIC THE BRITON ... 1.20
KENT HAMPDEN. A Virginia Story. By Rebecca Harding Davis ... 80
FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT. By Oliver Optic. The fifth volume in "The Blue and the Gray Series" ... 1.18
MARY E. WILKINS' CHILDREN'S STORIES.
THE POT OF GOLD and Other Stories ... 98
YOUNG LUCRETIA and Other Stories ... 98
JACK, THE HUNCHBACK. By James Otis ... 78
DIGGING FOR GOLD. By Horatio Alger Jr. ... 98
ON THE TRAIL OF THE MOOSE. By Edward S. Ellis ... 98
ELSIE AT VIAMEDE. By Martha Finley. A new volume in the popular Elsie Series ... 90

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

PUBLISH TODAY:

The Great Streets of the World.

Fully illustrated. Large 8vo. $4.00.

BROADWAY, by Richard Harding Davis—PICCADILLY, by Andrew Lang—THE BOULEVARDS, by Francisque Sarcey—UNTER DEN LINDEN, by Paul Lindau—THE CORSO OF ROME, by W. W. Story—THE GRAND CANAL, by Henry James—THE NEVSKY PROSPEKT, by Isabel F. Hapgood.

This volume is a thoroughly international one. The streets are chosen because each is full of that peculiar life, color, and action which constitute the distinguishing charm of the cities themselves. The illustrations are numerous and handsome, and represent the best work of eminent artists and engravers.

The Children of the Poor.

By JACOB A. RIIS. Illustrated. Square 12mo, $2.50.

A companion and supplement to Mr. Riis's well-known "How the Other Half Lives," and, like that work, the result of close personal observation of the social condition of the poor. It is illustrated from photographs by the author.

Plays by Henley and Stevenson.

Three Plays by W. E. HENLEY and R. L. STEVENSON. Printed on special hand-made paper, rough edges. 12mo. $2.00 net.

The three plays in this volume are "Deacon Brodie," "Beau Austin," and "Admiral Guinea."

The Battles of Frederick the Great

Abstracted from Thomas Carlyle's Biography of Frederick the Great. Edited by CYRIL RANSOME. With Maps and Illustrations. 12mo. $1.50.

Alcuin,

And the Rise of the Christian Schools. By ANDREW F. WEST, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Pedagogics in Princeton University. 12mo. $1 net.

This new volume in The Great Educators' Series reviews the life, teachings, and influence of the great Yorkshire scholar who was the first to lay the foundation for a system of popular education.

Theological Propaedeutic.

An Introduction to the Study of Theology. Part I. By PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D., LL.D. 8vo. $1.50 net.

This treatise is a general introduction to the scientific study of the Christian Religion in its origin, progress, and present condition.

Sold by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, by

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,

743-745 Broadway, New York.

SOUVENIR NUMBER.

Dedication Ceremonies

—IN—

Chicago

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED

—IN—

HARPER'S WEEKLY

PUBLISHED

October 26th.

TEN CENTS A COPY.

BOOK-BINDING.

60c Well done and with good materials, for Harper's Century, and magazines of same size. Hand some binding and fine work a specialty.
CHAS. MACDONALD & CO.,
Periodical Agency. 55 Washington-st.

A large stock of Photographs of Actors Actresses, and Celebrities.

THE CENTURY DICTIONARY

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Write us for particulars about buying it on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. Circular free.
McDONNELL BROS., 169 Dearborn-st., Adams Express Building.

18th Edition—Postpaid for 25 cts. (or stamps).

THE HUMAN HAIR.

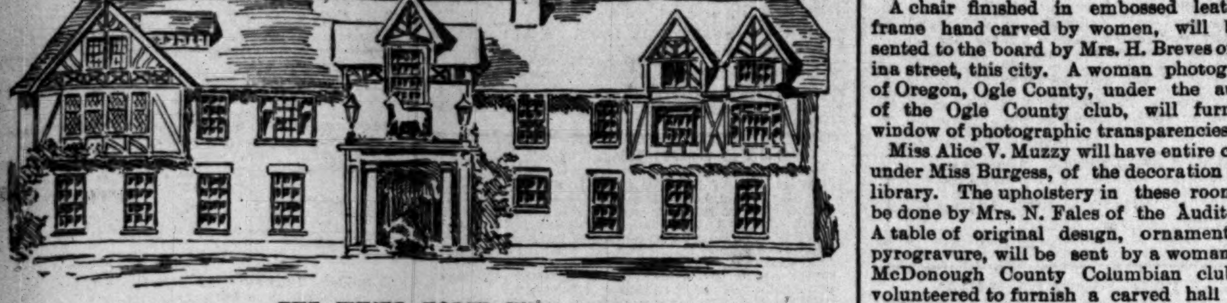
Why It Falls Off, Turns Gray, and the Remedy. By PROF. HARLEY PARKER, F. R. A. S.
W. P. LONG & CO., 1013 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
"Every one should read this little book."—Athenaeum.

PICKWICK'S OLD INN.

IT WILL BE REPRODUCED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The "Great White Horse" to Be One of the Features of the English Exhibit—It Is Expected That the Establishment Will Be the Resort of Wealthy Britons—Space Asked for the Erection of "The Tallest Tower in the World"—World's Fair Notes.

Of the many interesting features of the World's Fair, one of the most promising is the reproduction of the great White Horse Inn at Ipswich, England. This inn is to be made the home of English visitors to the Fair, and in case the Prince of Wales shall visit Chicago he will be furnished special entertainment at the inn. This structure, so fully described in connection with the experiences of the Pickwick club as set forth by Dickens, is still standing, and many of the members of the Board of Directors who yearly visit England and the continent are familiar with the famous hostelry.


THE WHITE HORSE INN.

Many prominent citizens of Chicago are interested in this reproduction of the famous inn. They have partaken of its hospitality, and are more than gratified to be able to reproduce the historic structure. Englishmen and members of Pickwick clubs, the latter abounding throughout the United Kingdom, are expected to make their headquarters in the building. It is proposed by the projectors to make the inn of particular interest to wealthy English people. Among other things it is proposed that a register be kept for the benefit of English guests stopping in the city, showing their address, and the length of time they expect to remain, and caring for the mail of English visitors who may wish to make the inn their headquarters. The inn will be located at the south end of Jackson Park.

The site is picturesque and the building will be in harmony with its surroundings. It will be 100 feet square, two full stories in height, with large slanting roofs. The first floor will be used for general restaurant purposes. The second floor, which will be reached by easy stairways, will be divided into private dining-rooms and banquet halls. There will be also toilet-rooms, a ladies' parlor, and a smoking-room, where guests may use the stationery of the house for correspondence and where newspapers and periodicals of this country and Great Britain will be kept on file.

The open court, fifty feet square, in the center of the building will have no roof. The surrounding structure will be high enough to keep out the sunlight, and persons may enjoy on the ground floor the privilege of smoking and drinking, as is customary in England.

While there will be no bar in the building, the English barmaid will be in attendance as a waiter in the restaurants. The second floor of the structure will be devoted largely to banquet halls, and the one denominated "The Great White Horse" will be suitably ornamented with a statue of Pickwick. The horse which Dickens described as a "stone statue of some rampatious animal with flowing mane and tail, distinctly resembling an insane cart horse, which is elevated above the principal door," will be reproduced.

TALLEST TOWER IN THE WORLD.

Space Wanted for It; Also for the Largest Dynamite Gun.

James Weir Graydon, late Lieutenant in the United States navy, writes from Burlington Gardens, London, England, asking for space in the Transportation Exhibits Department on behalf of himself and associates to show and operate:

First—The largest dynamite gun in the world, built to project 1,400 pounds of explosive in a shell nine and one-half feet long and twenty-one inches in diameter. This gun is to be mounted on its working carriage.

Second—Above this gun, and on a separate platform, the machinery necessary for the production of the tallest tower in the world, being a monument of beams of light of great intensity. These beams will assume a shape similar to that of the Washington Monument, and will form a shaft which will reach beyond the clouds—a picture of intensity that can be seen for a distance of 100 miles.

Third—With additional apparatus the exhibitors also propose to place in the clouds portraits of the Presidents of the United States and other distinguished men. To accomplish these results, 100 square feet of space is wanted, the requisite amount of electricity, and the privilege of charging a fee for admittance.

EXHIBITS BY FRENCH PAINTERS.

The Art Jury Receives the Names of Some of the Pictures for the Fair.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The French art jury for the Columbian Exposition, composed of twenty-eight of the leading painters and sculptors of France, has already passed on over 350 pictures destined for the World's Fair. The Secretary of the jury says that M. Louise Emile Adam will send two pictures, "Rayons de Soleil" and "Retour des Vendanges"; M. Raymond Agache also two, "Marseille, Vieux Port," and "Ville Franche sur Mer"; M. Ernst Aubert, "Les Captives de l'Amour"; M. Albert Bartholome, "Le Jeu de Furet"; M. Baudouin, "Mimosa" and "L'Abreuvoir"; M. Paulin Bertrand, "Matinée au Bord de la Mer"; exposed at last summer's Champs Elysées Salon; M. Paul Albert Biesnard, three canvases, "Vision de Femme," "Une Famille," and "Sourire," the last having been exhibited at the last Champ de Mars Salon; M. Gustave Bourgain, "Retoud à Bord;" M. Emile Boutigny, "Combat dans les Baies," and "Les Joueurs de Boules;" M. Raphael Collin, three pictures, "Portait de Mon Père," and "Au Bord de La Mer," and a portrait of a lady; M. Marius Roy, "En Campagne," which represents zouaves and chasseurs à pied; M. Paul Thomas, "Premieres Communiates," and Joseph Wuencker, "Basilissa."

The jury will meet in a few weeks to pass on the various canvases submitted by artists who are not "hors concours." These, with the pictures by several "hors concours" artists, whose names have not yet been sent into the Art commission, and with sculptures, will form a remarkably important French fine art exhibit for Chicago.

M. Zuber will send three landscapes; M. Benjamin Constant the magnificent portrait of his wife exhibited at the Champs Elysées salon of 1891 and two other canvases, one of which is now in America; M. Dameron, "Culture des Fleurs," another picture of this same salon; M. Edouard Dantan "Une Restoration," and "Un Coup de Collier"; M. Hippolyte Fournier, "Le Soir"; M. Charles Delort, two military scenes; M. Aime Morot, two canvases entitled "Bravo Toro" and "Prissonnier"; M. Gelibert, "Sangtier"; M. France Lemy, "Printemps Fleuri"; M. Leroy, "Les Aveugles de Jericho," and M. Leopold Levy, "La Mort d'Eurydice."

All of these artists are hors concurs at both salons and so are among the best of the living French painters. Besides the following well-known painters, selected from a long list, have inscribed their names on the register of the commission, but have not yet decided what pictures they will send to Chicago: M. Gerome, Henri Gerveaux, Glaize, Harpignies, Isemburt, Jean Paul Laurens, Lefebvre, Lepoittevin, Leon L. Hermitte, Henry Martin, Felix De Vaille Frey, Moreau de Tours, Raffaelli, Tony Robert Fleury, Dagnan Bouvert, Yon, Yvon, Baru, Biraud, Bonnat, Jules Breton, Bourgereau, Cazin, Courters, Rochegrosse, and Mme. Demont Breton.

WHERE GREAT CARE IS NECESSARY.

Danger Lurks in the Importation of Rags and Paper Stock.

Director-General Davis received yesterday from Dr. George W. Rachel, supervising physician of St. Mark's Hospital, New York, a timely letter on the advisability of absolutely prohibiting the importation of rags and paper stock generally. In substance Dr. Rachel's letter is as follows:

The Advisory Committee of Physicians of the New York Chamber of Commerce has laid down well-considered rules for the proper disinfection of rags, bagging, jute butts, and paper stock generally, intended for the protection of our American homes, but these rules, unfortunately, as yet, have not been carried into effect. The local Health Officer and the United States Marine Hospital Service, though exercising great and praiseworthy vigilance, have not succeeded in keeping the objectionable materials out, or enforcing their rigid disinfection, as great quantities of undisinfected paper stock, even if they bear the foreign stamp of being disinfected, are brought into the ports of New York and Boston almost daily from countries where cholera has lately been, or is actually now still in existence. Many of these shipments, coming from the continent of Europe, are transhipped at Hull or other English ports, and find their way here as exports from England, where cholera so far has not assumed an epidemic form. The danger of the disease breaking out in this country at the first favorable opportunity is, therefore, continually increased, and threatens to jeopardize the success of the World's Columbian Exposition. I have studied the subject carefully for some time and feel it my duty as a patriotic citizen and as a member of the medical profession to draw your attention to this source of danger, which ought to be dealt with at once. For only thus will it be possible to prevent dire effects, which might materially, perhaps fatally, interfere with the great objects this country, and particularly your city, have in view for the ensuing year.

WEST SIDE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE.

Its Purposes Outlined by Bishop Fallows—Educational Work.

Bishop Fallows, who was at headquarters yesterday morning, in speaking about the congress auxiliary work and educational work generally during the World's Fair period said referring to the purpose of the People's Institute on the West Side:

Preparations are rapidly being made for the fitting up of a building for educational, literary, art, and religious purposes; the building to be beautifully adorned and decorated inside so as to be a large picture gallery as well as an assembly hall. It will be the largest structure in the city excepting the Auditorium, holding 4,000 people. The building is located at Van Buren street and Irving avenue, on the West Side. The opening exercises will take place Nov. 18 and 19, when prominent gentlemen will make brief addresses. The Second Regiment Band will give a concert and refreshments will be served free to those who attend.

Saturday afternoon Prof. Wellington opens the course for the children and youth with a stereopticon story of Columbus. At the same time there will be competitive orations on the discovery of America and recitations by the upper grades of the public schools.

Progress is being made in the development of the plans of the Congress Auxiliary. Dr. Harris, National Commissioner of Education, met the members of the different committees Monday, Oct. 17, and presented plans for the carrying out of the several congresses in the month of July.

The address of the Educational committee of the Congress Auxiliary will be ready for the printer in three weeks, in which definite announcements will be made of the time of holding the congresses and the persons who will make addresses.

TO FACILITATE TRAVEL TO THE FAIR.

Steamship Companies Adopt Plans—Passenger Rates Kept Secret.

COLOGNE, Oct. 28.—A meeting was held here today of representatives of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, the Netherlands-American, and the Red Star steamship companies. It was agreed to work the eastbound steerage traffic on the pool system the same as the existing system governing the westbound steerage traffic. Plans were also adopted that will facilitate travel to Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, but the representatives of the companies are unwilling to make public the passenger rates they agreed upon.

What Siam Will Exhibit.

Chief Walker Fearn of the Foreign Affairs Department has received from the Hon. Isaac Townsend Smith, Consul General for Siam, the following description and specification of the proposed Siamese exhibit at the Columbian Exposition: Crochet work, embroideries, clothing fabrics, gold and silver gilt and enameled, wicker-work from rattan and bamboo, matting, photographs, woodwork inlaid with mother-of-pearl and glass, ivory carving, bronze hollow wares, specimens of grains and seeds, models of boats, yarns of silk, cotton, and other vegetable fibers, drawings of railways, etc., iron wares, figures modeled in clay, animals' skins and horns, vegetable oils, samples of ores, models of dwelling-houses, samples of timber, books and examples of typography, postage stamps, cutlery, fish-catching apparatus, Siamese coins, shells, tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, different samples of flour, decorative works in brass foil.

For the World's Fair Spectacle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Imre Kiralfy was a passenger on the Lahn, which arrived yesterday. He has been abroad for about five months and has spent the most of the time in the preliminary arrangements for the big spectacle which is to be given under the management of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau at the Chicago Auditorium during the World's Fair. "The spectacle," said Mr. Kiralfy, "is of the theatrical sort that is not like those given on an immensely large out-of-door stage. It will probably begin a little before the Fair opens, but the date is not fixed. It is an American subject, historical and allegorical, appropriate to the occasion but it has not been named. It includes singing, speaking, pantomine, dancing, and specialties. Nearly 1,000 people will be employed in the presentation of it, including everybody behind the curtain and the orchestra."

World's Fair Notes.

E. A. Otis yesterday received a telegram from Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller thanking him for the courtesies extended to him and his brethren.

The State of Maine will contribute largely to make the marine section in the Transportation Building historically instructive and interesting. Models of all kind of marine craft that have gone out from Maine shipyards are being collected. Some will be set up and arrayed to show a vessel in the various stages of construction, from the skeleton to full-rigged ship. Old paintings of some of Maine's most famous vessels, like the clippers built for the China tea trade, will be on exhibition.

BRICK FAMINE REPORTED AT GALESBURG

Chicago and Pittsburg Capitalists to Build New Factories There.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Charles T. Davis of Chicago closed today a deal for a syndicate of Chicago and Pittsburg capitalists for twenty-five acres of clay shale land just east of Galesburg. This syndicate, which represents a large amount of capital, proposes to erect at once a paving-brick factory of four plants, each having a capacity of 60,000 bricks a day. The company will also sink a shaft 300 feet to develop the underlying seams of coal. Mr. Davis says the plant will be the largest one in Court Creek Valley. Notwithstanding the millions of brick manufactured this year in that valley the outside demand is such that Galesburg is suffering from a brick famine. Hundreds of masons and tenders are idle because of the scarcity of bricks for the home market. Mr. Davis intimated that it is the intention of the company to open up a market in Chicago for vitrified paving brick. The Pittsburg interests are represented by Daniel R. Lane, the banker and blast-furnace contractor.

Northwest News Notes.

Many cases of diphtheria are reported at Murrayville, Ill. A number of deaths have occurred.

The new Tobin college at Fort Dodge, Ia., was dedicated yesterday. The college has an enrollment of 115.

El Kahier shrine of Cedar Rapids yesterday conferred the degree of the Ancient Arabic order on 120 candidates at Carroll, Ia.

Frank O'Neil, who is said to be from Chicago, was shot through the hand yesterday while attempting to break into a store at Quincy, Ill.

At the Iowa Public Health Association meeting at Des Moines yesterday several valuable papers were read. Dr. George L. Eyster of Rock Island, Ill., read one on "Disposal of Garbage."

Hauptonian System: German in five weeks. 1535 Masonic Temple. Attend at 11, 4:30, or 8.

TASK FOR FAIR HANDS

WOMEN TO DECORATE PART OF THE ILLINOIS BUILDING.

Reception-Room and Library Assigned Them—Miss Ida J. Burgess to Have Charge of the Work—Principal Features of the General Plan—Some of the Gifts Received—Exhibits to Be Made by the Women of England, Russia, Germany, and Japan.

Miss Ida J. Burgess has been assigned the decoration of the reception-room and library of the Illinois State Building. To aid in this work she has called about her the best women artists in the State. As far as is consistent with the general harmony of these rooms she will distribute the work to deserving young artists in this line.

The frieze which adorns the reception-room—four feet in depth, a series of pictures of the life of women, practical and ideal—will be executed by herself and those directly under her. The carved wood transoms over the three doors will be designed by Mrs. Julia L. Cole.

A chair finished in embossed leather, its frame hand carved by women, will be presented to the board by Mrs. H. Breves of Paulina street, this city. A woman photographer of Oregon, Ogle County, under the auspices of the Ogle County club, will furnish a window of photographic transparencies.

Miss Alice V. Muzzy will have entire charge, under Miss Burgess, of the decoration of the library. The upholstery in these rooms will be done by Mrs. N. Fales of the Auditorium. A table of original design, ornamented by pyrogravure, will be sent by a woman. The McDonough County Columbian club have volunteered to furnish a carved hall clock the cost to be $300. The reputation of the woodcarvers of this county is high.

An especial feature of the library decoration will be a design in oil or water color by Miss Muzzy. From the club at Jacksonville, Ill., comes an offer to furnish a mantel which is to be of white maple, the hand carving and tile painting to be done by women. From the Sterling club is received a promise to furnish a bookcase. Plastic work upon the ceiling and pilasters is to be done entirely by women.

The frieze will be the salient feature of the interior decoration; it is to be painted in oil colors on canvas and can be removed from the walls after the Fair. Mrs. Marie Koupal Lusk will execute a panel on the frieze illustrating "Music"; Miss Alice B. Kellogg will execute a panel illustrating "Teaching"; Miss Pauline A. Dohn will do a panel on the subject, "Industrial Art"; Miss Helen Barber Gregory will illustrate in a panel "Drama"; Mrs. M. W. Means and Miss Caroline D. Wade will assist in the remaining panels of the frieze. Two beautiful panels, "Progress" and "Youth," details of which have been submitted to the board, will be done by Miss Burgess herself. Ford County will furnish a beautiful carved easel for the reception-room, while another county sends in a contribution of a fire screen, handsomely carved and mounted, of rosewood.

FOREIGN EXHIBITS BY WOMEN.

Collections and Articles by Women of England, Russia, Belgium, Germany, Japan.

The Board of Lady Managers have been advised that among the collections and articles from foreign countries submitted by women will be included the following exhibits:

England—Baroness Burdett Coutts expects to send charts and models illustrating the system of cottage gardening that is being introduced among the poor of Great Britain. The English committee expect to send portraits of the most celebrated English women of the past and present; also the compositions, both musical and literary, of famous women, together with many of the original manuscripts of celebrated works; copies of the Bayeux, and other celebrated tapestries; the bust of the Queen by her daughter, and other works by women painters and sculptors. The British section in the Woman's Building will be in the right wing on the main floor, and will occupy a space of 2,000 square feet. It will be decorated and furnished by the English committee, which has already done much work under the leadership of the Princess Christian. Opportunity will be furnished to the women decorators of England who excel in fresco painting. Lady Aberdeen, wife of the former Viceroy of Ireland, will send a beautiful exhibit of Irish lace and needlework, which will have a special space reserved for it outside of the British section. Mrs. Mart will exhibit a complete Irish village near the Woman's Building, which will show one entire street with church and ruined castle, with the cottages on either side in which the villagers are engaged in pursuing their work.

Russia—The Russian Commission is composed for the most part of women of the nobility, of whom, perhaps, the most active is the Princess Narischkine. She owns a large estate in Central Russia, and went to Venice to learn lace-making that she might aid in bettering the condition of her countrywomen. The Russian committee will send the usual complement of books, portraits, statuary, etc., and in addition will make a fine display of the characteristic Russian costumes, trimmed with native laces in silver and gold, filigree work, etc.

Belgium—The Belgium committee has not long been organized, but one of the chief features which they have proposed for the exhibit in the Woman's Building is a representation of the famous Ecole Menagère, which teaches in addition to the ordinary curriculum lessons in the management of the household, the training of servants, the equipment of the kitchen, the preparation of food for invalids, the appointments of the table, and the necessary sanitary conditions of housekeeping in all its branches.

Germany—A similar exhibit of their schools of domestic training and household economy will be sent, including a particularly rich display of the work of women in the fine art section. The women of Germany are noted for their skill in the working of metals, and it is expected that some fine exhibits illustrating this work will be made. Many illuminated manuscripts have also been preserved in Germany, the work of the sisterhood in the middle ages, and copies of these will greatly interest students of history. Complete records and charts concerning the many organizations of women will be shown.

Japan—The Japanese exhibit in the Woman's Building will be one of peculiar interest. The arrangements at present are to elevate the floor three feet above the surrounding surface in order that a shallow flight of lacquered steps may lead to this display. The partitions are to be made in the portable Japanese style and will probably be of bamboo or some other light filigree work, while the room will be decorated and finished in details with the artistic taste which distinguishes this nation. This is the first time that the women of Japan have taken part in public affairs.

Bell's Attorney Makes a Reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—When Secretary Charles Foster returns to his desk at the Treasury Department he will find awaiting him for consideration the reply of Counsul Gurley for M. E. Bell of Chicago, charged with unfairness in awarding a World's Fair contract for decoration. This matter has been pending for some time and was assigned to special agents of the Treasury Department for investigation and report. In their communication to the Secretary members of the Committee of Investigation confined themselves to a recapitulation of the facts in the case without making any recommendation. Their report was given to the Secretary of the Treasury a few days prior to his starting west, but he deferred action until counsel for the defense could examine the report and submit an argument in reply.

Who Will Award Space.

The Lady Managers have appointed a committee to assume charge of the business of awarding space. The members of the committee are Mrs. Felton, Mrs. Ralph Trautman, Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. Burleigh, and Mrs. Reed. Mrs. Reed has been forced to resign. Mrs. Candace Wheeler has been selected to have charge of the decoration and placing of the exhibits in the Woman's Building.

Thanks to Chicago Hussars.

Mayor Washburne has written a letter to Capt. Brand of the Chicago Hussars thanking the Hussars in warm terms for their participation in the exercises of dedication week. The Mayor highly compliments the Hussars on their efficiency, drill, and equipment.

Licensed to Practice Medicine.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Illinois State Board of Health has, during the last week, issued State certificates entitling to practice medicine and surgery in Illinois to the following physicians: R. H. Cooke, A. B. Foster, W. E. Gamble, H. W. Gentles, A. R. Jenkins, J. S. McNamara, Thomas Warloe, Frank Whetzel of Chicago; Martin Cushing, Joliet; A. W. Hitt, Summerfield; L. C. Littlejohn, Oconee; James MacFie, L. A. Glange, E. P. Miller, Lake City; W. L. Omen, St. Louis; G. W. Rao, Rockford; L. C. Read, South Chicago; E. W. Ruggles, Englewood; C. P. Small, Hyde Park; and State certificates entitling to practice widwifery to E. L. Hesselborn and Louisa Kutzkosky of Chicago.

Natural Gas at Lebanon, Ind.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Since natural gas was first discovered in Indiana $20,000 has been expended in Boone County in an effort to find the cheap fuel without any success until today, when a gusher that sends water and sand seventy-five feet high was struck within the city limits. Real estate has already advanced a notch in consequence of the find.

DISCUSS THE POLITICS OF KANSAS.

Democrats and Republicans Make Various Claims for Their Parties.

Kansas politics was discussed yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel from two different standpoints, and information of an exclusive character was given that would have sent smiles across the faces of Chairmen Carter and Harrity. John S. Richardson of the Wichita *Beacon* and Frank P. MacLennon of the Topeka *State Journal* told respectively stories of how the Democrats would wipe the face of the earth with the Republican party and how the Republicans would mow the hay on Kansas prairies with unrepentant Democrats. It was pay your money and take your choice.

Mr. Richardson for the Kansas Democrats had the first inning.

"The Populist ticket, which has been indorsed from top to bottom by the Democrats," he said, "will sweep the State like a cyclone. We will not be content with a majority of less than 30,000 for the Weaver Electoral ticket and 20,000 for the State ticket. This is a matter of cold politics, you understand, and we are making the fight in the interest of Cleveland, not for any local advantage. If we can elect the Weaver ticket Harrison will have nine less votes in the Electoral College, and, as I figure it, he will need these and a good many more.

"Jerry Simpson, who is the People's party candidate for reëlection and who has the indorsement of the Democratic party, is morally sure of victory. He will get a majority of from 6,000 to 7,000. Simpson is popular in his district, which includes Wichita, and the people in Southern Kansas are indignant at the plot which has been made public to put him out of the way. There is no doubt, in my judgment, of the genuineness of the letters or of the real purpose of the conspirators to kill him. I saw the original letters and inspected them carefully.

"There is another feature of the election that is attracting some attention. Every one knows what a red hot Republican State Kansas was formerly and how thick Grand Army men are in the State. Well, the anomaly will be shown of the election in Kansas of an ex-Confederate Colonel, W. A. Harris, as Congressman-at-large from the great Grand Army State."

Mr. MacLennon listened to all of the statements from the Democrat from Southern Kansas, only smiling at those which sounded particularly extravagant, until that story regarding the ex-Confederate, and then he took up the skein where Mr. Richardson had left off, and proceeded to untangle it.

"Kansas is safely Republican," Mr. MacLennon began. "Not only will the State ticket be elected by a majority of from 20,000 to 30,000, but the Harrison and Reid Electors will have anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 votes to spare. As to the rebel, Col. Harris, he will stay at home and give George T. Anthony a chance at lawmaking in Washington. The Republicans of Kansas who have been bowing down before strange gods are coming back to the fold."

The Rev. Mr. Chapelle, Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Santa Fé, who has been at the Sherman House for two days, left for the East last night. The learned divine will first call on some of the Catholic educational leaders in New York, and will then go to Washington for the purpose of laying before Secretary Morgan and President Harrison the claims of the Catholic schools in which the Indian population is being instructed. He will then attend the gathering of Archbishops, at which Mgr. Satolli has been specially commissioned by the Pope to be present, and which is likely to have so important a result on the future education of the country so far as parochial and public schools are concerned. Speaking of the meeting Dr. Chapelle said:

"The gathering will be unquestionably one of vast importance. But there will be no such differences of opinion as the papers suggest and no violence and controversy as they anticipate. That is not the spirit in which the questions of importance in the Catholic Church are settled. In church affairs, as in human affairs, men take different views of various questions, but once a conclusion is reached that one particular method is better than another, then all individual differences are sunk in the interest of the common good."

Pacific—W. H. Douglas, New York; A. T. Foster, New York; B. L. Rouse, Cleveland; George F. Coppins, Boston; R. B. Peery, Tokio, Japan; B. P. and B. Whipple, Faribault; P. C. Doyle, Buffalo; C. H. Hall, Ishpeming; J. S. Arrassmuth, U. S. A.; Mrs. M. A. Woodman, Cambridge; William E. Knight, Springfield, Mass.; D. H. McGavock, Nashville.

Palmer—H. S. Campbell, Toledo; B. B. Sayre, Rodman, Ky.; R. C. Powers, Phœnix, Ariz.; William H. Carpenter, New York; Miss Rosalie Areaux, Elijah Areaux, Carlisle, Pa.; E. W. McCormick, Duluth; C. R. Corwin, J. A. Keane, Brooklyn; R. W. Patterson, Georgia; Charles W. Erskine, New York; H. W. Fraser, Columbus; L. N. Goldsmith, Louisville.

Auditorium—Chalmers Prentice, Detroit; R. L. Gunn, Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. J. W. Blackman, England; C. Fairbanks, Terre Haute; Robert Du Bois Jr., New York; Stewart Shillito, Cincinnati; Hildebrand Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; G. L. Marvin, New York; G. A. Barnes, Canton, O.

Sherman—Z. R. Connell, Cleveland; J. C. Allen, Philadelphia; C. N. Rose, Detroit; C. M. Torman, Nashville, Ill.; W. A. Moore, W. H. Manning, Dayton, O.; E. C. Skinner, Detroit; J. Marx, New York; H. M. Wright, Cincinnati, O.

Great Northern—Archer Baker, London; John Ennis, Liverpool; W. R. Calloway, Toronto; Miss Boddy, London; D. McNicolls, Montreal; John Kirby, Cleveland; W. A. Chapman, Milwaukee; Proctor Tayler, Quincy.

Richelieu—J. W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids; J. H. Crane, Dayton; C. A. Phillips, Dayton; Harriet Evans, Erie City; Barton L. Little, Pittsburg; J. A. Williamson, Washington; Bores Penrose, Philadelphia.

Tremont—C. H. Petrie, Thomas Haine, Muskegon; W. T. Herbt, D. Stoddard, Detroit; J. J. Ellis and wife, Beloit, Wis.; J. C. Poole, E. M. Alley, New York; J. M. Dillon, Dillon, Mo.; E. J. Moulton, New York.

Wellington—W. A. Gilligan, London; Edmund Baker, New York; E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati; F. E. Wellington, Leominster, Mass.; J. B. Beckwith, New York; E. S. Baker, Detroit; E. H. Barnes, Atlanta.

Victoria—W. R. Allen, St. Louis; C. W. Black, Grand Rapids; J. F. Spaulding, Boston; C. W. McMunn, Pittsburg; E. C. Foster, Peoria; W. A. Waller, Canton, Pa.; H. C. Barker, New York.

Leland—W. P. Fogarty, Baltimore; J. C. Weaver, Dubuque; J. M. Batterton, New York; W. F. Barth, Louisville; W. F. Cody; G. C. Bell, Cleveland; W. B. Johnson, New York.

CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN LANDS.

Result of Negotiations with Devils Lake and Cherokee Strip Tribes.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The commission appointed to negotiate with the Turtle Mountain Band of Indians has finished its labors. It drew up a treaty to be ratified by Congress by which the Indians cede all right and title to lands in the Devils Lake Land District. The present reservation of two townships is ceded to the Indians and permission given to those for whom there is no room on the reservation to take any vacant government land and hold it for twenty years free of taxation. In addition they are to receive $1,000,000 payable in twenty annual payments of $50,000 each, $45,000 of which is to be furnished in supplies and $5,000 in cash. The government binds itself to keep up the schools already established and make provisions for any increase. There are 408 heads of families on the reservations and 1,700 Indians, all told. Of this number 270 heads of families have already signed the treaty, and this number will be increased to over 300 before the list is completed. There are 600 Canadian Indians on the reservation whose claims were not recognized and orders were given to exclude them from the reservation. Little Shell, one of the Chiefs, with his band of forty, has taken sides with the Canadian Indians, and will fight the treaty.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Cherokee Commission has taken a recess until after election. The negotiations will be opened with the Pawnees. The terms of the contract with the Comanches, Kiawas, and Apachés by which they cede their reservation to the government is that each one of the tribes is to have an allotment of 160 acres, one-half to be corn-growing and one-half grazing land; religious and educational organizations to receive 160 acres to hold as long as it is used for that purpose. The title is to be held in trust by the government for twenty-five years. The Indians of these tribes will be paid $2,000,000; $500,000 to be paid in installments within two and a half years; $1,500,000 to be held in the National Treasury, drawing interest at 5 per cent per annum. The Indians apparently are pleased with the terms proposed; 456 out of 562 have signed the contract.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef, and Iron, the great Nerve tonic. At all druggists.

TRAINED IN THIEVING.

FOUR YOUTHS WHO HAVE COMMITTED A LONG LIST OF CRIMES.

All Are Now Safe Behind the Bars—The Leader, Who Is but 18, Boasts That He Has "Done About Four Hundred Jobs" Since He Was 9 Years Old—He Is Arrested in the Act of Snatching a Purse—Twice the Gang Almost Succeeds in Escaping from the Station.

Walter Keightley, alias St. Louis, an 18-year old, innocent looking boy, who, according to his own words, has "done about 400 jobs" since he was 9 years old, is locked up at the Larrabee Street Station. Three other boys, who he claims were his accomplices, are behind the bars at the same station. They are Otto Bliss, alias Stuttering Otto, aged 16, Edward Lewis, alias Chuck, aged 16, and Daniel Evans, alias Columbus, aged 17.

This quartet of youthful offenders is charged with five burglaries and robberies said to have been committed in this city within two weeks.

The boys do not hesitate to acknowledge their guilt, and declare they will "take their medicine" like men. Though young in years they seem to be old in crime. During one day of their incarceration they are credited with having made two attempts at breaking jail, and had it not been for the vigilance of the officers around the Larrabee Street Station they would have escaped.

Keightley is the leader of the gang. His features are almost feminine and his apparantly honest and open countenance would deceive many a judge of human nature. He seems to be a born criminal and related his escapades and crimes with a sort of pride that amazed Lieut. O'Connor. By treating him kindly the Lieutenant induced the boy to tell the story of his crimes, and when he finished the Lieutenant said: "This is the hardest and shrewdest little fellow I ever saw in my life."

Keightley came to Chicago but a few weeks ago from St. Louis, where he had served six months in the reform school for his dexterity in climbing porches. Another sentence for one year at the reform school he escaped through his mother's intercession.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Alice Martyne of No. 112 Astor street was on her way downtown. When she reached Bank street a boy snatched her purse and ran toward the lake. He almost ran into Officer Deleal's arms. The officer put him under arrest. The young robber was Keightley. The purse, containing $21.15, was returned to Mrs. Martyne.

Lieut. O'Conner when he first saw the boy made up his mind that he knew a great deal more than he was willing to tell. He gave him the freedom of his office, and after a day's time succeeded in getting him to talk. He confessed to have done several jobs, and implicated three other boys. Officers were furnished with descriptions and arrested the two at the Garden Hotel, No. 313 State street, at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

On the Lieutenant's desk is a heap of silverware, opera glasses, and other plunder which was recovered from Ben Munson of the Langley Hotel at No. 321 Clark street. Munson is locked up at the East Chicago Avenue Station charged with receiving stolen property. It is charged that he gave the boys $1 and three night's lodging for the "stuff."

Keightley claims to have met the three other boys Oct. 20 at the Lake-Front Park. He was a new arrival from St. Louis. Evans, alias Columbus, came from Columbus, O. They soon were fast friends and made up plans to go out and get some "leather" [pocketbooks]. Oct. 21, which was Dedication day, the boys met again and snatched a pocketbook from a woman on Fourteenth street, near Michigan avenue. "Stuttering Otto" grabbed the pocketbook and ran. The other boys stood still, while the woman yelled "stop thief!" Keightley went up to her and told her he would catch the boy and with his companions ran after the "pal." They ran in the rear of John Brown's Fort and left the woman waiting. The pocketbook is at the Larrabee Street Station awaiting identification. It is made of seal leather. It contained $35.25 in currency, which the boys spent in having a good time, a bar pin with three small stones and another souvenir pin with the initials "F. N."

The same day the boys attempted to rob a woman walking on Wabash avenue near Peck court of a silk sachel, and another who was walking along Eldridge court and carried a red purse. Both attempts were made in broad daylight. Thursday a week ago, led by Keightley, the boys broke into the house of Mrs. Roberts, No. 328 North Wells street, and stole a lot of silverware and opera glasses.

Yesterday Adolphus W. Green, who was assaulted on Greenwood avenue early Tuesday evening, and Willis C. Helm, who was assaulted on Oakwood boulevard Thursday evening, were interviewed. From the account given by each it is evident that each had different assailants. Mr. Helm is able to attend to his business. He describes his assailants as small-sized young men.

Mr. Green was badly bruised. He will be obliged to remain at home for a few days. The police in that vicinity are stopping all suspicious looking men on the streets in the evening.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry attributes the sudden increase of highway robbery and assaults to the approaching cold weather.

"The thugs," he said, "have been on a vacation during the summer. As winter comes on they return to their city haunts and begin to push their old trade. They are cold and hungry and are more liable to make trouble for the police than they do in the summer. We have sent all the available men to the troublesome districts, and the department will do the best possible."

The Chief's request to the Council for 100 additional men has not been acted on.

Dubuque Commercial Bank Affairs.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The affairs of the defunct Commercial Bank of this city were finally disposed of today. Judge Shiras has ordered the action against the directory for forfeiture of the charter dismissed and the clerk has entered up the order. Of the $437,319 receivers' certificates issued to the creditors of the bank all have been compromised except about $10,000. The remaining assets may yield enough to make a final additional amount of 8 or 10 per cent, 50 per cent having already been paid.

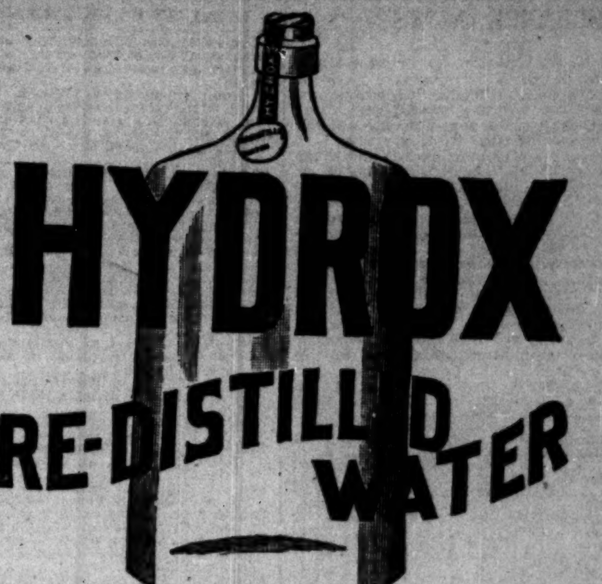


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



Mineral Water vs. Re-Distilled Water.

Mineral-water is usually a laxative, sometimes a purgative—always a medicine. Like other medicine it's useful only when prescribed by a physician. It should not be used at hap-hazard, or by the young. It's often sold in metal or tin cans.

Do You Enjoy Taking Medicine?

Hydrox is just plain water (H_2O) re-distilled into crystalline purity. It isn't delivered in corroding metal cans, but in 5-gallon sealed glass bottles. It isn't medicine. A baby can drink **Hydrox.** There isn't a germ in a barrel-full.

5-gallon sealed bottle 50 cents. Two 5-gallon sealed bottles 80 cents.

Send name and address for "Hydrox," an illustrated, popular treatise on pure water and ice.

Do You Really Love Medicine?

CONSUMERS PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.



—"And I Have No Over-Coat"—

will soon be your fix.

Now Don't

Freeze Your 2 Lungs Out—
Court Pneumonia—
Wear a Hand-Me-Down—

when we can make you an overcoat at a suit-your-purse price in 24 hours.

The Largest Stock of Overcoat Fabrics in Town. Prices from 18 to 60 Dollars.

"An Ounce of Prevention's Worth a Pound o' Cure."

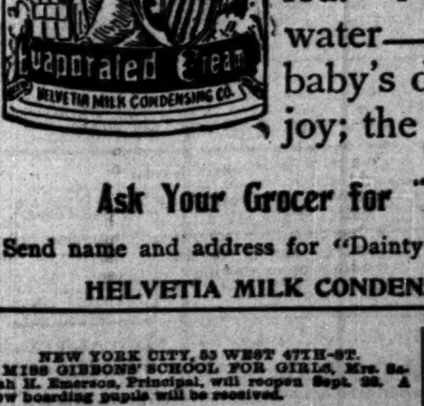
Corner Clark & Adams — Nicoll THE TAILOR — Corner Clark & Adams

Do You Want a Baby



who is eternally out-of-sorts? Use "milkman's milk" that's a sure cry-starter? Don't blame the baby though—he didn't buy the milk from starved, sick cows.

The "Highland Brand"



of Evaporated Cream is scientifically made from the pure sound milk of graded milch cows—carefully stabled and fed. 3 parts dissolved in boil-water—there you are: the baby's delight; the housewife's joy; the breakfast's backbone.

Ask Your Grocer for "Highland"—get it too.

Send name and address for "Dainty Dishes" and Babies Food pamphlet.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., 26 River St., Chicago.

NEW YORK CITY, 55 WEST 47TH-ST. MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Mrs. Sarah H. Emerson, Principal, will reopen Sept. 28. A few boarding pupils will be received.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS

INSURANCE NEWS.

The fire in E. W. Gillett's flavoring extract house, Nos. 9 to 15 River street, caused a loss of 40 per cent of the total insurance, it is estimated. The insurance on the building was $32,000, on machinery $15,000, on furniture and fixtures $4,000, and on the stock $37,000. W. M. Hoyt & Co., wholesale grocers on Michigan avenue and River street, adjoining Gillett's, carried $200,500 of insurance on building and contents, but owing to the efficient work of the fire insurance patrol the valuable stock of teas, coffees, spices, and groceries sustained hardly any water damage. Twenty-five covers of the patrol were lost in the fire, but it is estimated that the department saved the insurance companies at least $40,000. The meeting to arrange for an adjustment of the losses in the Gillett fire will be held today. Frank Van Voorhees and L. H. Salomon have been selected as general adjusters. Following are the names of insurance companies and amounts of insurance in the Gillett fire:

Rochester German	$2,500	Rockford	$2,500
Mechan's & Trad's	2,000	Queen	2,500
N. Y. Bowery	2,000	Northern	2,500
Citizens, Mo.	1,500	New Hampshire	2,500
Cincinnati Und	1,500	Phœnix, London	2,500
Phœnix, Hartford	1,500	S. U. & N.	2,500
Manchester	2,000	Westchester	2,000
Prussian National	2,500	Michigan	2,500
Agricultural	2,500	Buffalo German	1,500
German, Peoria	2,000	American Boston	2,000
Guardian	2,500	Man'f's & Builders	2,000
American, N. J.	2,000	Phenix, B.	5,000
People's, N. H.	1,500	Nor. Union	2,000
Home, N. Y.	2,500	Fire Asso. Phil.	2,500
London Assurance	2,500	Orient	2,500
Detroit	2,500	Am. Central	2,500
Lancashire	2,500	Lancashire	2,500
N. Y. Und	2,500		
L. L. & G.	5,000	Total	$88,000
Oakland Home	2,500		

The Managing committee of the Cook County Compact and the Conference committee of the Chicago Board of Underwriters met yesterday at 2:30 p. m. in the rooms of the local board commission to discuss the question of extending the jurisdiction of the Chicago Board of Underwriters to the present city limits. The control of the board is now limited to Fullerton avenue on the North, Thirty-ninth street on the South, and Fortieth street on the West Side, and much complaint is caused by lack of uniform rates and proper restraint of agents doing business inside the city limits but not subject to the board's rules.

The Chicago Life Underwriters' Association last night held its regular monthly meeting and dinner at the Union League club. The constitution and by-laws underwent revision and the report of the delegates to the last national association meeting in New York was read. Among the subjects discussed was the memorial promulgated by the national association at its last meeting against the practice of rebating, requesting local associations, companies, and agents to adopt such measures as will exclude from business all agents who persist in the practice of rebating.

The pressure to secure insurance for the World's Fair exhibits has already begun, but as the volume of insurance is vastly in excess of the amount that can be taken by the companies much of it will go a begging. The risks on the Midway Plaisance are not regarded as favorably as those within the grounds, since they are not provided with the same fire facilities.

B. V. Hubbard, local agent for Chicago of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company of Philadelphia, returned Tuesday from Indiana. Mr. Hubbard is still prostrated by the recent loss of his little daughter, caused by an explosion of gasoline last September.

On account of the 80 per cent clause it is said that J. V. Farwell & Co. will divide their large store into two risks instead of one as heretofore.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Auditor of Public Accounts has revoked the license of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance company of Leroy, O., as the result of an investigation recently concluded which showed that the company does not have the net surplus of $200,000 required by the Illinois law.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Dr. George L. Miller has resigned his position as manager for the New York Life-Insurance company in Omaha and his official connection with the concern terminated today. Dr. Miller has been manager for the New York Life in Omaha for about four years.

A New Way of Taking Snap Shots.

If the accounts of the invention of a French military officer are to be relied on a principle of photography is to be applied to making the work of the artillerist more effective. The invention consists in the application of the principle of the "dark room" to the operation of aiming, and it is said to have been successfully used for some time in the maneuvers of the French fleet on the Mediterranean. The image of the object to be hit is reproduced on a screen after passing through a lens. In the same way as a photographer would look at an image upon his ground glass the artilleryman looks at this image, and when he has brought it to the center of the screen he fires the gun and the shot hits the mark with almost absolute accuracy. If, as is claimed, any gunner who has passed but the most elementary training can use this invention effectively, the necessity of much of the usual tedious preparation of artillerymen for field duty can be dispensed with.

For family or hotel, Dalton's new wrought-steel range is the best. No. 56 Wabash avenue.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 28.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Columbian Onyx company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, August Binswanger, Albert W. May, and James W. Little.

The San Salvador club, Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, William A. Krag, Charles M. Reynolds, and Harris V. Reynolds.

The South American Lumber company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Walpole Rood, Mark Bangs, and Fred A. Bangs.

Wheeler, Fisher & Co., Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Francis T. Wheeler, Lucius G. Fisher, and Frank Washburn.

The Minnehaha Spring Water company, Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, William M. Craig, James C. Craig, and Charles M. Davidson.

Clapp & Cowl, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Caleb Clapp, Linden G. Cowl, and Hubert M. Harvey.

Edwardsville Electric Light and Power company, Edwardsville; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, William Wurdack, Charles P. Sampel, and William H. Horine Sr.

The Merchants' Transfer company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Benjamin P. Van Court, William R. Croul, and Henry Krafthefer.

The Jewelers' Guide, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Joseph Stern, H. J. Moore, and George H. Crawford.

The Columbia Overgaiter company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Albert H. Loeb, A. M. Docter, and A. Bobnen.

The Crane Art Needlework company, Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, M. E. Crane, I. D. Richards, and W. S. Hill.

The Rogers Park Athletic club, Rogers Park; incorporators, Theodore W. Bunte, H. C. W. Laubenheimer, and George F. Kimball.

Columbian Social club of Kankakee; incorporators, H. Grinnell, C. A. Wilhen, and others.

The Coleman and Ames White Lead company, Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $150,000 to $250,000, and the Northwestern Electric Light and Power company, Chicago, from $25,000 to $50,000.

The Ottawa Merril Liquor Cure company, Ottawa; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, William W. Nash, Charles E. Fisher, and Clarence Griggs.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Friday, Oct. 28:

71st-st., 285 ft e of Woodlawn-av., n f, 37½x125 ft, Oct. 22 (H. W. Slaughter to John Hostrawser)	$1,500
Sedgwick-ct., 183¾ ft s of Division-st., w f, 25x73 ft, Jan. 29 (Daniel Duff Sr. to Daniel Duff Jr.)	5,000
Sedgwick-st., 172 ft s of Division, e f, 25x120 ft, Oct. 4 (Daniel Duff to J. R. and Daniel Duff Jr.)	10,000
Meeker-av., 330¾ ft s of Cortland-st., w f, 50x177 ft, Oct. 28 (John Parsons to Daniel Olson)	1,400
Dearborn-av., 94 ft s of Goethe-st., w f, 25x132 ft, Oct. 1 (Joseph C. Bullock to E. D. Seaton)	7,500
Division-st., 250 ft e of Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x129 ft, Aug. 27 (A. Stegmaier to H. H. Boesenberg)	1,500
Waller-st., 50 ft n of 14th, e f, 25x100 ft, imp, April 26 (E. Rockefeller to H. and M. Podersky)	2,900
Green Bay-av., n w cor 86th-st., e f, 24x124 ft, Oct. 10 (A. Simondson to F. P. Simons)	5,200
Washington-av., 140¾ ft s of Rowley-st., e f, 60x300 ft, April 2 (F. C. Shays to Oscar H. Secrist)	3,500
Justine-st., s e cor 70th, w f, 57x124½ ft, Oct. 11 (Frank Goelz to Fannie Golden)	1,250
Walnut-st., 589 ft w of Center-av., n f, 50x195 ft, March 10 (Christian Foss to Fritz Foss)	1,000
N. Hamlin-av., 161 ft s of Chicago-av., e f, 25x121 ft, Oct. 24 (Albert Schmidt to Mary Adler)	1,850
N. Hamlin-av., 136 ft s of Chicago-av., e f, 25x121 ft, Oct. 24 (Same to Same)	1,400
Sherman-st., 301 ft s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 25x124 4-5 ft, Sept. 17 (A. A. and J. E. Carlson to Eugene W. Whipple)	5,500
Part of Block 16, Irving Park, Sept. 26 (Grace C. Brown et al. to M. A. R. Swart)	3,200
Goodspeed-st., 50 ft s of 73d, n f, 109x125 ft, Oct. 16, 1889 (O. A. Richardson to R. W. Story)	1,000
S. Halsted-st., n w cor 55th, e f, 87⅛x124¾ ft, Oct. 19 (Marcus M. Swan to Elmer E. Mellen)	10,937
Jackson-st., s w cor Clark, n f, 216⅜x50 1-5 ft, imp, Oct. 25 (Phenix Ins. Co. to Western Union Telegraph Co.)	1,500,000
Green-st., 350 ft s of 83d, w f, 50x125 ft, Oct. 8 (L. H. and A. S. Cobb to Olive M. Conklin)	1,000
Lots 1 and 2, B. 3, and Lots 9 and 10, B. 4, Warders' L. 22, Sec. 16, 38, 14, Oct. 13 (Commercial Nat'l Bank to Jacob G. Stone)	7,440
W. 22d-st., 48 ft e of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x124 ft, Oct. 5 (Sarah M. Brookins to Anna Kaial)	1,350
W. 22d-st., 72 ft e of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x124 ft, Oct. 5 (same to John Kaspar)	1,350
W. 22d-st., 240¾ ft w of Wood, s f, 24x123 ft, Oct. 27 (Sophia Brahst to John Lange)	1,150
Sherman-st., 148⅞ ft n of 72d, e f, 50x154.6 ft, Sept. 19 (Henry C. Parmly to Samuel S. Greeley)	1,050
Swift-place, 144 ft e of Shields-av., s f, 24x103 ft, Oct. 8 (Marcella Canili to Charles Kluetsch)	1,375
N. Paulina-st., 216 ft s of Graceland-av., e f, 25x125 ft, Oct. 27 (J. W. Harpold to William H. Morrell)	3,200
62d-st., 545 ft e of Halsted-st., s f, 25x125 ft, May 18 (George Clark to Emma M. Remicke)	1,600
Marcey-st., 525 ft s of Wabansia-av., s w f, 50x98 ft, Oct. 19 (George S. Sheffield to Smith & Barnes Piano Co.)	2,000
54th-st., 40 ft w of Monroe av., n f, 40x150 ft, Sept. 17 (J. A. and A. O. Parker to Clara E. Lindquist)	5,750
S. ½ of L. 15 (ex. W. 67 ft), Sec. 16, 37, 14, Oct. 18 (Gerrit Simpson to W. N. Skinner)	8,400
114th-pl., s e cor State-st., n f, 25x124½ ft, Sept. 5 (W. B. Topliff to City of Chicago)	1,000
Dearborn-st., 482 ft s of Garfield-blvd., Oct. 8 (C. W. Barnard to J. J. & A. Howe)	2,700
Lots 1 and 2, block 7, Garfield, Oct. 28 (J. F. Keeney to C. A. Prange)	2,500
Vincennes-av., 85 8-10 ft n of 46th, w f, 25x120¾ ft, Oct. 15 (C. G. Buck to A. N. Hartshorn)	3,125
Aberdeen-st., 141 ft n of 87th, e f, 50x124 4-5 ft, Sept. 8 (Maurice D. Harmon to Alice E. Reade)	1,500
Logan-st., 192 ft w of Wallace, s f, 24x125 ft,	
Oct. 27 (Martin Holmgren to Elise Swanson)	3,000
Canal-st., 47 ft n of Maxwell-av., w f, 23x110 ft, Oct. 28 (Jacob Lewis to Harris Krulewich)	3,000
Michigan-av., 49 ft n of 119th-st., 24x125 ft, with 50x125 ft on Iron-st., in same blk, Oct. 26 (Michael D. Flavin to Delia Lennon)	1,500
63d-st., 100 ft w of Oglesby-av., n f, 50x166 ft, Oct. 27 (Elbridge G. Miles to George Armstrong)	10,000
W. Erie-st., n w cor Carpenter, s f, 24x60 ft, Oct. 28 (Rasmus Enerson to Robert C. Young)	7,500
Lots 111 to 117 in Grant Park add, Aug. 1 (F. F. Canda to John A. Winters)	2,800
Bishop-st., 181¼ ft s of 66th, e f, 25x124 ft, Oct. 27 (Hosmer & Fenn to William H. Robson)	1,600
Sangamon-st., 50 ft s of 66th, e f, 50x124½ ft, Sept. 13 (L. F. Smith to A. S. Becklund)	1,200
Drexel-av., 248 ft n of 67th-st., e f, 25x125 8-10 ft, Oct. 28 (Joseph Becker to Mary A. Moran)	1,450
Swift-place, 48⅜ ft w of Portland-av., s f, 48x103¾ ft, Oct. 28 (John P. Anderson to Charles Kluetsch)	3,100
105th-st., 141 ft w of Wentworth-av., s f, 150x125 ft, Oct. 18 (W. H. Skinner to R. J. O'Connell)	1,200
Wentworth-av., n w cor 105th-st., e f, 133x125 ft, Oct. 18 (Same to Blanche S. Stafford)	2,000
105th-st., 741 ft w of Wentworth-av., s f, 300x125 ft, Oct. 18 (W. H. Skinner to Gerrit Snip)	2,225
Lake-av., 440 ft s of 40th-st., e f, 52x180 ft, Oct. 29 (William H. Forrest to John Clay Jr.)	16,250
Lakeside-av., 265 ft e of Sheffield, s f, 50x165 ft, Oct. 26 (George Lill to Nellie L. Scott)	3,000
Harrison-st., s e cor of W. 44th-place, n f, 50 3-5x125 ft, Sept. 23 (John J. Murphy to Itha H. Bellows)	2,500
Ada-st., 226 ft s of 61st, w f, 25x116¼ ft, July 30 (M. D. Harman to Rodney L. Day)	4,000
Vincennes-av., s e cor 67th-st., w f, 100x124 ft, Oct. 19 (Frank H. Snell to Amanda M. Dean)	8,000
Block 9 in Grayland in n w ¼, sec. 22, 40, 13, May 22, 1891 (Allen W. Gray to Clara M. Merchant)	1,600
114th-st., n e cor Butterfield-st., s f, 55 3-10x124 ft, Oct. 24 (Catholic Bishop of Chicago to Marie Staugl)	1,200
Lots 37 and 38, block 3, Hartley's add, to Pennock, Sept. 1 (R. W. Goodwillie to Louis R. Jones)	1,500
Berkeley-av., 76 ft s of Bowen-av., e f, 20x71 ft, Sept. 8 (Ferry & Farwell to Celie Karatofsky)	5,250
Peoria-st., 175 ft n of 75th, e f, 25x124½ ft, Oct. 24 (J. C. and E. Mitchell to N. S. Youngdahl)	4,500
Turner-av., 225 ft s of W. 19th-st., w f, 25x125 ft, Oct. 1 (S. Attridge to Addie L. Haines)	1,100
Bonfield-st., 141 ft s e of Hickory, s w f, 25x100 ft, imp, Sept. 29 (Charles Klockzeim to Frank Zapolski)	1,400
32d-st., e of and near Rhodes-av., n f, part of Lot 26, imp, Oct. 28 (Anna Devine to May Devine)	4,500
Robertson-av., 27 ft w of Hope, n f, 54x60 ft, Sept. 24 (Geo. Bauer to F. W. Green)	5,000
S. Chicago-av., bet. 90th and 91st-sts., n e f, 25x130 ft, Oct. 25 (M. M. Duffy to Keeley Brewing Co.)	1,500
S. Chicago-av., bet. 90th and 91st-sts., n e f, 25x130 ft, Oct. 25 (E. G. Clausen to same.)	1,500
W. Taylor-st., 227 7-10 ft e of Robey-st., n f, 50x103⅜ ft, Sept. 13 (Horace F. Waite to John Mach.)	7,341
Colorado-av., s e cor. of W. 44th-st., n f, 104⅞ ft to alley (Joseph Merriman to Eugene H. Fishburn.)	4,650
Newberry-av., 117 ft n of 14th-st., w f, 25x100 ft, Sept. 22 (Ellen Baxter to Watson Trauter)	2,800
Same property as above, Oct. 26 (Watson Trauter to Andreas Hurter)	2,800
Ogden-av., 156⅛ ft e of Springfield, n f, 25 ft to 22d-st., Oct. 28 (J. B. Fitzgerald to Gustav Mueller)	2,000
Sheldon-st., 207 ft n of Gray, w f, 25x176 ft, Oct. 27 (J. W. and E. C. Harpold to A. L. Jones)	1,000
Sheldon-st., 182 ft n of Gray, w f, 50x176 ft, Oct. 26 (William H. Morrell to J. W. Harpold)	2,000
Lots 7 and 8, b 1, Fallis' Add to Pullman, Oct. 26 (E. Blonin to K. M. Condon)	1,500
Michigan-av., 250 ft n of 24th-st., e f, 25x178⅜ ft, imp., Aug. 24 (Samuel W. Norton to Armes, Allen & Mayer)	17,500
Sunnyside-av., 77 8-10 ft w of Wright, s f, 37 4-10x121½ ft, Oct. 26 (M. L. and F. L. Peiro to Oscar Beyer)	3,500
Deming-ct., 150 ft e of Orchard-st., s f, 50x190 ft, Oct. 26 (L. A. and A. Chaiser to Frederick Miller)	11,250
Earl-av., near s w cor 69th-st., e f, 50x163 ft, Oct. 27 (Dickey & Baker to J. Grass Sr.)	3,000

LEASE.

Alexander John Alexander has leased to the Ashland Blk. Co. for 99 yrs. the property on Clark-st., n e cor Randolph-st., w f, 140x180 ft, with the bldg known as Ashland Blk., at an annual rental of $57,750 until the sum of $550,000 shall have been paid, then $50,000 per annum for balance of term.

OUTSIDE SALE.

Lots 1 to 44, Blk. 1, Butterfield's lots 1 to 3 and 6, Krueger's n e ¼, Sec. 30, 37, 14, Oct. 25 (F. A. Soule to Robert S. Stevens) ... $75,000

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

105th-st., n w cor Wentworth-av., 1,227x133 ft., by W. H. Skinner.

123d-st., s e cor Ogden-av., 2 blocks, by Clara E. Collins.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS Market Co., 335 Fifth-av., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17, 1892.—Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Stock Yards Market company will be held at its office, 335 Fifth-av., Chicago, Ill., Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1892, at the hour of 2 p. m., for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock of said company from $10,000, its present capital stock, to $25,000.
JOHN B. RUTLAND,
A. F. BORCHERDT,
J. F. McILHENY.
Being a majority of the Directors of said corporation.

PROPOSALS FOR LATHING AND PLASTERING offices in Transportation Building, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 29th day of October, 1892, for the material and labor necessary to lath and plaster the offices in the Transportation Building for the World's Columbian Exposition in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Department of Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR LATHING AND PLASTERing offices in Machinery Hall, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 29th day of October, 1892, for the material and labor necessary to lath and plaster the offices in Machinery Hall, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Department of Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR TWO ENGINE HOUSES FOR THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 3d day of November, 1892, for the material and labor to construct two engine-houses—one in the Midway Plaisance and the other at the Terminal Station—in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Department of Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR PLANK FLOOR IN MACHINE shop and storeroom, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Oct. 29, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 1st day of November, 1892, for furnishing the necessary material and labor required to construct plank floors in the machine shop and storeroom of the World's Columbian Exposition in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR PLUMBING CLAMBAKE Building, World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Oct. 29, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 2d day of November, 1892, for the material and labor required for the plumbing of the Clambake Building at Jackson Park, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING, SHEET METAL work, and skylights of Live Stock Exhibit Building for the World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 1st day of November, 1892, for the material and labor required in the construction of the roof of the Live Stock Exhibit Building, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Department of Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE Board of Directors a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Desk Mfg. Co. will be held in their office, Union Park-pl. and Carroll-av., on Tuesday, 22d November, at 4 p. m.; business: increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000. JOHN H. BROWN, Secy.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Dr. J. S. Wilkin and William Akin has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. Wilkin continues the business, taking the assets and paying all bills. Signed,
J. S. WILKIN,
WILLIAM AKIN.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALBERT EDMINSTER—HEALER, TEACHER, and developing medium. 26 Bishop-court, Flat C.

MRS. BARBER, 395 W. MADISON-ST., IS THE best clairvoyant in Chicago; reads past, present, and future; personally or by mail.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 10 H.-P. OTTO GAS ENgine, with pump; 1 Clark gas engine, 1 locoboiler, 1 duplex pump; all complete and in good order. Apply to the Central Warehouse, 2 Rush-st.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 155 Washington-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—A 2 OR 3 STORY FRAME HOUSE, to be removed; must be on West Side. Address, giving description and price asked, E 138, Tribune.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 ... C. E. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st ... J. H. Hogey.
Cor. 35th ... C. E. Marshall.
Cor. Oakwood ... F. W. Hurlburt.
4200 ... T. N. Jamieson.
6301 ... Edwin Love.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 ... A. J. Kettering.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ... Mrs. A. Reichel.
Cor. 31st ... W. K. Forsyth.
3160 ... H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th ... B. Niggemeyer Co.
Cor. 44th ... W. F. Gray.
Cor. 59th ... C. E. Reiss.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st ... E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th ... T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ... J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wallace ... J. F. Forbrich.
Cor. Wentworth ... R. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 12th ... A. V. Lane.
Cor. 16th ... Schmidt & Fischer.
Cor. 18th ... E. A. Holroyd.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ... O. F. Schmidt.
405 ... C. H. Truesdell.
Cor. Wabash ... A. E. Silverthorn.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ... F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ... J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ... O. F. Schmidt & Co.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ... L. W. Blood.

WEST DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
567 ... Henry Schmitt.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ... F. Elterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
87 ... J. S. Scott.
5022 ... G. F. Sorrow.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ... L. Woltersdorf.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ... R. T. Sills.
1014 ... W. W. Thumser.
2081 ... M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—
204 ... H. F. Baur.
278 ... Dell & Co.
384 ... Passaic Pharmacy.
572 ... F. E. Thayer.
785 ... J. W. Crain.
826 ... K. McLennon.
1049 ... MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento ... E. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan ... L. P. Kotz.
1971 ... M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 ... Ford's Pharmacy.
465 ... Henry Schroeder.
875 ... R. W. R. Meinung.
1218 ... Moyen Bros.
FULLERTON AVENUE—
245 ... A. W. Brewerton.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ... F. F. Seville.
475 ... F. J. Knowles.
TWELFTH STREET—
422 ... T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Laflin ... W. T. Mason.
Cor. Robey ... C. E. Button.
Cor. Whipple ... F. H. Kellett.
WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams ... Adams street Pharmacy.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th ... A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 ... R. H. Hanke.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland ... A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut ... White Bros.
Cor. Division ... E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe ... R. E. Rhode.
Cor. North avenue ... Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center ... Olds & Myers.
Cor. Webster ... Frank Schrage.
Cor. Frederick ... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey ... C. L. Feldkamp.
1404 ... C. S. Wells.
Cor. Halsted ... Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ... C. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak ... H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie ... Dinet & Delfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Graceland ... E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—
292 ... M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ... Henry Schaller.
1152 ... R. L. Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton ... L. F. Barlow.

SUBURBAN.

HINSDALE ... H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK ... E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD ... } H. J. Houghton.
66th and Wentworth ... }

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED ADDRESS OF CLARA Gaw, or her attorney. E. G. Stiles, 130 Dearborn.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—25 CTS. A DAY FOR A $50 DIAMOND. Did it ever occur to you that a diamond lasts FOREVER? That's why it's a good investment. Better buy one. Particulars at our office.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer.
195 and 197 Wabash-av., cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE FEMALE FACE, moles, warts, red nose, and facial blemishes destroyed forever without pain, scar, shock, or trace, by the electric needle process at the Chicago Skin and Facial Blemish Institute, 241 Wabash-av., Suite A.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M.D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—WAGES, NOTES, RENTS, BILLS, and bad debts of all kinds collected; no charge unless successful. P. BRADY, County Constable, 76 5th-av., R. 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN (AGE 39) with large business experience would like a position with some A No. 1 wholesale house or corporation; is an excellent accountant, double entry bookkeeper and correspondent, and competent to take entire management of office work (having held such position), or outside business as salesman; has traveled extensively (in oils, etc.); would not object to again taking the road; would prefer to locate in some Western city permanently; has an ability to fill any position of trust and responsibility; highest testimonials as to character, ability, integrity, etc. Address W 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF superior education, who is a first-class bookkeeper and excellent correspondent, as office man with some prominent wholesale firm; best city references; it is not so much the salary as the field I am after; willing to start on small salary if the field is large and the firm first-class. Address B 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AS bookkeeper or at any kind of office work or store; speaks English, Italian, and Spanish; city or country; wages no object; references or bonds if necessary. G. LIFRIERI, 209 S. Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GROCERY, RETAIL or wholesale; three years' experience; good at figures; aged 24; single; speaks German and English; good references. Address or call 202 E. Van Buren-st., Room 12.

SITUATION WANTED—15 YEARS IN CHARGE office correspondence desires similar position, or will invest. Address for one week K K 161, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXperienced man, tend cigar store. K N 156, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AM AN ACTIVE A1 traveling sales man of good address; commanded $6,000 salary with one house for 12 years; quit road 4 years ago to manage other business; am open for engagement with good firm either East or West. Address
W. FAY SIMPSON, Brevoort House, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man who has been successful as solicitor to represent some reliable, well-established business. Can furnish best of reference and bonds. Address E 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR MANager of a furniture store by a practical furniture man; over fifteen years' experience as finisher, salesman, and proprietor. Address D 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH some knowledge of the business, wants position as inside salesman in an electric supply house; willing to be generally useful. Address D 146, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED salesmen to travel for first-class wholesale grocery or cigar house. Address D 35, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, 8 YEARS' experience in railroad and city work, with engineering firm, speaks English, French, and Spanish; references. Address D 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER AND FITter for first-class ladies' tailoring establishment; perfect fit guaranteed. Address E 21, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CARpenter; day or job; can make plans; will work cheap. Address for six days, D 90, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, Swede, strictly temperate; first-class city references. Address E 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIVate family by Dane. First-class city references. Address E 167, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH COACHman, 26 years old, fine references, good worker; will call next Sunday. Address D 56, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED FAMILIES—Single man, age 28, intelligent, cleanly, and faithful, wants position in cultured family as waiter, footman, or secretary. Address D 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTler. Address D 130, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SPANISH AND ENglish stenographer and translator, or transient work; thoroughly capable and experienced typewriter. Address D 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man stenographer; references; Remington; salary moderate. Address D 154, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STEOG., TYPEWRITER, and bkpr.; ex.; Wants position; salary $12 or $15. Address D 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; THORoughly experienced stenographer and bookkeeper. Address D 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; good operator. D 109, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC man as correspondent in French, German or Russian languages; first-class bookkeeper; long experience in Exposition business. B 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, ENERGETic young man of good habits; A1 references. Address D 95, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PACKER IN WHOLEsale business. Address D 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man as porter. P. COOPER, 404 S. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier and assistant bookkeeper. Address D 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY IN OFFICE; quick and accurate at figures; reference; salary moderate. Address D 85, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDISH woman desires to accompany a family to California as maid servant, and will engage in household service on arrival; references. K. WINNE, 1432 Star-av., Woodlawn Park.

SITUATION WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE MIDdle-aged woman wants place as housekeeper in hotel or large house; thoroughly reliable and attends to business. Address K K 108, Tribune office, for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED—A PERFECT COOK, GERman, wants place in first-class American boarding house; three years' recommendation from one place. Call 473 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN GIRL, general housework; $3. Call 26 N. Clark-st., Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL WANTS good place to work on North Side; will work cheap. MRS. RHODES, 887 N. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook in a private family. Inquire at 381 Blue Island-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 GIRLS WANT HOUSEhold work; call. 144 N. Clark-st., side entrance.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WISHES sewing by the day; terms $1.50; satisfaction guaranteed. Address E 84, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A PERFECTLY COMPEtent and accurate stenographer derires good permanent position with law or mercantile firm. Over four years' experience. Best of city references. Yost, Smith-Premier or Remington. D 65, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SEVERAL REGIStered, very expert stenographers; also by some less expert in our advanced dictation class using the various leading machines; some owning them.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; have had some experience; salary no object. Address C 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady as stenographer and typewriter; moderate salary; best of references. Address E 132, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; expert Remington operator; moderate salary. Address D 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typewriter; Remington. SARA JOHNSON, 215 N. Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, caligraphist; understands office work; wages low. Address D 163, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; experienced; references; wages moderate. Address D 162, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL SOME ONE kindly suggest to educated, Christian gentlewoman what she can do to keep the wolf from the door? Address D 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO knit stockings, silk or woolen. Address 2948 Cottage Grove-av., top floor.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; ONE who has had experience in clothing manufacturing preferred. Apply, stating experience and references, D 8, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERT; EXPERIENCED IN taking full charge of office force; man 25 to 30; best city references required; first-class salary. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER IN large wholesale house; permanent position to right party. Address, stating experience and salary expected, D 147, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—AT ONCE, A GOOD BOOKKEEPer; one who has had experience in lumber office preferred. Address D 97, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—IN MANF. DEPT. OF CLOTHING house. Address D 112, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS—CALL TODAY. ROOM 11, 323 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—TO OPEN SET OF BOOKS. Tunnel Whisky Co., 28 River-st.

CLERK — REGISTERED, ASSISTANT DRUG. 2200 Archer-av.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG LADY OFFICE CLERK. Room 11, 108 Washington-st.

OFFICE MAN—BOND; ALSO GROCERY CLERK. Apply at Room 11, 108 Washington-st.

OFFICEMEN—TODAY. ROOM 11, 323 DEARBORN.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED, GERMAN. C. W. GRASSLY, Halsted and 12th-sts.

SHIPPING CLERK—(MARRIED), BY WHOLEsale house; must have experience and be able to deposit $300 and furnish best of references as to character; wages $60 per month. Address D 81, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—16 TO 18, FOR OFFICE. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—YOUNG, WELL DRESSED, TO SOLICIT subscriptions for a real estate paper; salary and commission. Address, with full particulars, C 162, Tribune office.

MAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS, TO SELL ON LIBERal commission statues of Chicago. Apply between 12 and 1, 142 Unity Building.

MAN—TO TRAVEL; BIG MONEY. CALL ON OR address PROF. CLASON, 45 S. Carpenter-st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN, 18 TO 20 YEARS old, well educated and having some business experience, to learn the stationery and rubber-stamp business; salary to commence $8 per week. Address D 170, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—MAN WITH CAPITAL TO TAKE the agency for the Eureka emery wheel for States west of Chicago. EHRLICH & MAY, 199 Clark-st., Room 51.

SALESMAN—FOR LINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO; also side line man. Address Sumatra Cigar Co., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—TO SELL THE EUREKA EMERY wheel; new in the market. EHRLICH & MAY, 199 Clark-st., Room 51.

SALESMAN—CITY, TRAVELING, OR RETAIL; other vacancies. Room 11, 108 Washington-st.

SALESMEN—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC SALESMEN who are employed during the week to act as salesmen at my Sunday real estate excursions; have more customers on my excursions than I can wait on; apply at once. Ask for H. R. Campbell. S. E. GROSS, southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, WHO ARE SELLING the liquor trade to handle a profitable side line.
GEO. A. BAYLE, 504 N. Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—CLOTHING—3 MEN, TO SELL clothing in a retail store. Apply this morning 9 to 12 at 85 and 87 Randolph-st., near State.

SALESMEN—TO SELL ADVERTISING PREmiums to merchants on a commission; exclusive territory given. Address D 140, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — TRAVELING; GROCERY SUNdries; salary and commission. Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

SOLICITOR—BOX; COMPETENT MAN, THORoughly acquainted in city and now actively employed in this business. Address confidentially E 157, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR — EXPERIENCED; MERCANTILE agency. Liberal pay. 40, 142 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISing solicitors on No. 1 medium; liberal commission and permanent business to the right parties; do not reply unless you can furnish first-class references with your application. Address D 141, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—2 MEN AS SOLICTORS FOR ADvertising; commission. R. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

TOBACCO SALESMAN—WHO IS THOROUGHLY experienced in selling plug tobacco to the wholesale trade; none but experienced tobacco salesmen need apply. Address Greenville Tobacco Co., Louisville, Ky.

Boys.

BOY—FOR AN OFFICE; MUST WRITE A GOOD hand, be tidy in appearance, and willing; one living with his parents preferred. Address D 61, Tribune office.

BOY—OFFICE BOY; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN and must live with parents. Address E 151, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT, FOR OFFICE; JEWISH; MUST come well recommended. Room 802, 203 South Canal-st.

BOY—ABOUT 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD TO LEARN a light wholesale business. Apply at 46 and 48 Madison-st., F. A. HARDY & CO.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, WHO WRITES good hand and can come well recommended. Address in own handwriting D 128, Tribune office.

BOY—GOOD OFFICE BOY. 34 WABASH-AV., Room 27.

BOY—AGE 16, FOR OFFICE WORK; $4. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

BOYS—14 TO 15 YEARS OLD, IN A STORE; good position. Call 9 to 12 this morning at 85 and 87 Randolph-st.

BOYS—FOR OFFICE—AND OTHERS; NEAT, active. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Trades.

CABINETMAKERS — STEADY WORK; GOOD pay. L. C. TAYLOR, 300 Wabash-av.

FRESCO FOREMAN—FIRST-CLASS, MUST BE an advanced colorist and have a thorough idea of ornament. State age, experience, and reference. A splendid opportunity with a first-class house. Address D 144, Tribune office.

HELPERS—2 GOOD HELPERS IN CARRIAGE blacksmith shop. 73 22d-st.

MEN—ONE EACH, BAND SAWYER, STICKER, mortiser, tenoner, and shaper hand. Apply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

TOOL-DRESSER—A GOOD TOOL-DRESSER. Address K K 107, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—MUST BE GOOD DRIVER. APply to or address office Union Stock-Yards, D 168, Tribune office.

COACHMAN—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY; SINGLE; must understand care of horses and steam furnace; references required. 383 E. Ontario-st.

COACHMAN — $40; USEFUL MAN. APPLY Room 11, 108 Washington-st.

MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS CARE OF HORSES and carriages and who is willing to make himself generally useful; ref. required. 5142 Lexington-av., Hyde Park.

Stenographers.

OPERATOR—A RAPID REMINGTON OPERATOR temporarily. If thoroughly expert apply Saturday morning at 921 Opera-House Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY WHO CAN furnish machine. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHER—WELL EDUCATED; RAILroad office; Remington. 1405 Unity.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND CALIGRAPHER—YOUNG man. Call before 12. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

House Servants.

BUTLER—FOR 60 MILES OUT OF TOWN, AT once. Call 220 Ontario-st.

Miscellaneous.

A CHICAGO LAWYER WHO HAS PRACTICED in the Northwestern States desires to form a connection with other lawyers in Chicago or as credit man in wholesale house; A1 references. Address E 40, Tribune office.

ADVERTISING MANAGER—FOR A JEWISH weekly; good salary and commission and a permanent position for first-class man. Call at 715-717 Monon Block, 320 Dearborn-st.

CANVASSERS—A SNAP FOR A FEW GOOD MEN. Room 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

MANAGERS—TO SUPERINTEND THE SALE OF our Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most novel and useful invention of the age; works like magic; satisfaction guaranteed; large profits on small investment; rare opportunity to make money; will pay salary or commission; agents can make $50 a week; we will appoint a limited number on trial, for promotion as managers; only a small outlay necessary; write for testimonials, terms, and sample of erasing. Address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

MAN—THAT THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the packing and preserving of meats to take entire charge and manage packing-house; state salary expected and give references. Address E 169, Tribune office.

MAN—A TRUSTY AND INTELLIGENT MAN TO act as janitor and porter for mercantile house; first-class recommendations required; none others need apply. Address D 151, Tribune office.

STATIONER — OF EXPERIENCE, BY LARGE commercial house. Address, giving experience, references, and salary wanted, D 110, Tribune.

THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES WANTED OF energetic men and women open for permanent work. We give exclusive territory. We guarantee good workers $30 a week. We furnish office, furniture, delivery team, and newspaper advertising. Our article is a monopoly. It will save 25 per cent of the coal bills of everybody. Full particulars by mail. Lithographs, pamphlets, etc., free upon receipt of postage. Address KOALSPAR CO., 45 Oliver-st., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN—WHO WRITES NEAT HAND, AND has had some experience in compiling names, by large wholesale house on customers' index. Permanent position to right party. Address K P 37, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—HEBREW PREFERRED; FOR laundry wagon. Address D 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED CLOAK SALESladies. CHICAGO CLOAK CO.

YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE AND TYPEWRITing. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Domestics.

COOK—A GOOD GENERAL COOK. 3602 PRAIrie-av.

COOK—IMMEDIATELY—FIRST-CLASS COOK IN private boarding-house. 437 La Salle-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call 4367 Oakenwald-av., block from 43d-st. Ill. Cent. Ry. Station.

GIRL—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRESS for general work; wages $5. 397 North State-st., near Division.

GIRLS—6 GOOD, ACTIVE, STEADY GIRLS FOR envelope folding. LAVETTE & CO., 199 Randolph-st., 3d floor.

HOUSEWORK—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN girl in small private family for general work; second help kept besides; wages $4; references required. Call 473 Dearborn-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two; must be good cook and laundress; references required. Call at 306 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—RESPECTABLE SERVANT GIRL when out of work can find a cheap and comfortable home at 2900 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be a good cook and laundress; good wages. Apply at 5026 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL; COMPETENT GIRL, in small family where second girl is kept; wages $5. 169 East 53d-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. First flat, 4510 St. Lawrence-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL; 4583 OAKENWALD-av.; new house; 2 in family.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS — MACHINE GIRLS ON VESTS. 63 Greenwood-st., near Hoyne-av.

SLEEVEMAKER AND WAIST FINISHERS — First-class. 2500 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY WITH SOME experience in wholesale house; must operate the Remington machine; small salary to start. Address D 52, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A YOUNG LADY OWNING machine preferred; state wages. Address with handwriting D 131, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; REMINGTON operator. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Miscellaneous.

BRAIDERS—BY REDFERN, LADIES' TAILOR, 1702 Michigan-av.

FRENCH MAID—COMPETENT, TO GO TO ST. Paul. Apply at once. Room 250, Palmer House.

GIRL—A GRACEFUL MODEL; AGE 14 OR 15. Address or call at 4:30 p. m. at 71 Dearborn-st., Room 53. G. SCHREIBER.

LADIES MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY AND easily selling Balm of Lilies, the famous complexion remedy and beautifier. Call or write for terms. Standard Toilet Co., 496 Warren-av., Chicago.

LADY—TO SOLICIT; CATHOLIC PREFERRED; short hours; salary. Address D 41, Tribune.

LADY CANVASSER—FOR "TYPICAL CHICAGO." Call 12 to 1. Suite 908-910 Unity Building.

STITCHERS—SINGER, ON CHILDREN'S SHOES; female. 241 S. Water-st.

WANTED GOVERNESS—FOR BOYS AGED 2 and 6 years in a private family in Kenwood, must be good seamstress; a desirable home for the right party; wages $5 weekly; address stating age, nationality, past experience, and references. Address D 68, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE GRATUITOUSLY SUPplied with very expert stenographers from a select list, or less expert from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

COLUMBIAN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5331 LAKE-av.—Good cook and competent girls to do general housework; situations waiting.

LABORERS—500, FOR UNITED STATES GOVernment works at Huntington, Mississippi; $26 per month and board for 8 hours' work; cheap fare to all works via Memphis, Huntington, Greenville, New Orleans, via Illinois Central and Mississippi Valley roads. A. ROSS, 2 Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge.
WYCKOFF SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
Tel. 137. 175 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY PROFESSIONAL male nurse and masseur; 15 years' experience. 183 22d-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO INTRODUCE ON THE installment plan an easy seller at which agents are making big money. Something new and absolutely non-competitive. Salary or commission. Belford Publishing Co., 550-560 Monon Block.

AGENTS — TO SELL OUR NEW "CLASS B" stock; life membership; liberal inducements offered. American Building, Loan & Investment Society, 804 Owings Bldg.

AGENT—MAN WITH $10 CAPITAL TO MAKE $5 per day selling The Crystal Sphere World's Fair Game. 163 Randolph-st., Room 40.

GENERAL STATE AGENT WANTED TO OPEN headquarters in some principal city, assume control of our business, and appoint local and subagents in every city in this State; goods in universal demand and pay a net profit of 50 to 100 per cent. THE UNION COMPANY, 744 Broadway, New York.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, LADIES' TAILORS, seamstresses, and young ladies to attend the largest and most successful dressmaking and designing school in America. Learn the art of scientific dress cutting, basting, making, boning, finishing, matching plaids and stripes, and everything necessary to prosecute a successful dressmaking business. Our great "Franco-Prussian" system has no equal in America or Europe as a beautiful, easy, artistic fitter of all forms without alteration. Cuts all English, French, and German designs, is easy to learn, and the most rapid cutter known. It is used by more leading dressmakers and business houses in Chicago than all other systems combined, to whom we can refer you before paying your money; ladies should be cautious about trusting promises to "refund money if not satisfied, etc." We have taught too many who claim to have been swindled by such promises to take stock in such promises even in writing. Call and investigate our unequaled system. Perfect fitting patterns cut to measure. Gentlemen's scientific garment cutting taught. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. Ayers Jackson Co.
201 and 207 State-st., Suite 26; take elevator.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL is a department for placing pupils in positions. A full shorthand course, 3¼ months, $40. Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 809 and 810 Ashland Block; 3 months' tuition, $30; individual instruction; dictation classes, all systems, $2 per week; positions furnished; evening classes.

GERMAN LESSONS GIVEN BY CONVERSAtion; single or by the class; easy to learn. Address B 129, Tribune office.

PARLIAMENTARY DRILL SCHOOL FOR BUSIness meetings, Legislature and Congress, under Hon. Wm. E. Mason at School of Oratory, Suite 53, Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st. Address
H. M. SOPER, Principal.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal American and European cities. Send for circulars.
French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek.

MUSICAL.

A LADY WITH A FAIR VOICE WHO CAN SING first or second alto would like a position as singer. Address D 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CORNET PLAYER, first-class man, wants playing with orchestras; understands theater business, dance playing; union or non-union. Address D 63, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES—A STRICTLY HIGH GRADE lady's wheel $70, brand new; gentlemen's wheels $70, new; other cheaper wheels also. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOVELL DIAMOND SAFETY; good condition. Call Room 30, 3410 Rhodes-av., after 3 p. m.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND HOUSES AND LOTS.

Grossdale lots.
Dauphin Park lots.
Homes at Grossdale.
House and lot at Brookdale.

ALL ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Free daily and Sunday excursions to these properties as follows:
WEEK DAYS—Every half-hour.
SUNDAYS—GROSSDALE: 1:45 p. m., C., B. & Q. R. R., corner Canal and Adams-sts. Free tickets at depot gates 10 minutes before train leaves. Lots $150 and upwards.
DAUPHIN PARK: 1:50 p. m., Illinois Central R. R., foot of Randolph-st. Train stops at all stations north of and including 43d-st. Free tickets on train. Lots $600 and upwards.
Homes at Grossdale for $2,600 to $4,200. Monthly payments. These are new, substantial houses.
House and two lots at Brookdale (I. C. R. R., cor. 70th-st.) for $6,000. Easy payments, long time. Will take Grossdale or Dauphin Park lots in part payment.

Call at main office and be taken out free at any time on a week day, or join Sunday excursion, as above.

S. E. GROSS,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.
FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant.
"VAN VLISSINGEN,"
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—100 BUILDINGS in various locations in city—$5,000 to $200,000—direct from owners. Will take unimproved in part payments. Owners call or address B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS IN ALL PARTS of the city and suburbs. List your property with us for quick sale. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st., Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

FOR SALE—BUNCH OF LOTS AT A SACRIFICE, inside old city limits. Address owner, K P 39, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170.
FINE CORNER HOUSE, with lot 50x171 ft., situated north of 22d-st. and east of Indiana-av.; $75,000.
PRAIRIE-AV., house and 35 ft. and barn; $31,000.
PRAIRIE-AV., fine house and lot, 48x177; $45,000.
CALUMET-AV., very expensive modern house; interior finish by Carsley & East in selected hardwoods; lot 50x170 ft.; $45,000; a bargain.
CORNER HOUSE, extra well built and finished; lot 30x164 ft. and barn; $25,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., two new and beautiful stone-front houses, Nos. 3122 and 3124, with finely finished interior; they are the only new houses now for sale on this popular boulevard. They are heated by hot water, lighted by electricity and gas, and contain all the modern conveniences and improvements found in houses of three times their value.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front house, No. 2321, 25 ft. wide. One of the best interior plans of any 25-ft. house in city. All bedrooms on main chamber floor connect, and all are large, fine rooms, with elegant mantels.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front house near 28th st., with lot 43x176 ft., and barn; $37,500.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone-front houses, bet. 29th and 30th-sts.; $36,000, $35,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., stone front house, bet. 32d and 33d-sts.; also stone-front house near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., several fine houses, $125,000, $85,000, $100,000, $75,000.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSE, one of the most costly homes in Chicago; $250,000.
DREXEL-BLVD., 3 fine residences; $75,000, $145,000, $225,000.
KENWOOD—Four houses with large grounds; $28,000, $37,500, $80,000, $35,000.
GRAND-BLVD., four fine homes, $35,000, $55,000, $90,000, $120,000.
GRAND-BLVD., new modern house, handsome interior, 8 bed chambers; 30-ft. lot; $35,000.
KENWOOD—Beautiful modern stone house, in perfect order, 8 bed chambers, elegant decorations, heated by hot water; corner lot, 100x175 ft.; stone barn; $50,000.
DREXEL-BLVD., new and fine stone house with large lot, 250 ft. deep, and brick barn. Perfect interior plan and finish. If you want a beautiful home buy this house. Detached on both side; $47,000.
KENWOOD—Beautiful new stone house finely finished in selected hardwood, heated by hot water, lighted by gas and electricity; large, fine chambers, large and costly tile bath-room, with expensive plumbing; only $24,000; best house for the money on South Side. Call for full particulars.
KENWOOD—$24,000 will buy a handsome modern house with lot 50x150 ft. The interior is finished and furnished "to the Queen's taste." Call and see photographs of exterior and interior.
KENWOOD—3 new stone-front houses on Ellis-av., n. w. cor. 46th-st., each 22 ft. wide, thoroughly modern in plan and finish; will sell them for less money than other houses only 20 ft. wide are selling.
GROVELAND-AV.—4 modern houses, 2904 to 2910, rented for $900 each to first-class tenants; $40,000; will sell separately at $10,000 each.
VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—100x174 ft., nr. 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft., nr. 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—90x199 ft., nr. 37th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x250 ft., nr. n. e. cor. 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—66x250 ft., s. w. cor. 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—150x200 ft., s. e. cor. 49th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—198x212 ft., s. w. cor. 48th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x200 ft., nr. 49th-st.

FOR SALE—
AWAY BELOW VALUE.
Michigan-av., north of 46th, e. ft., 50x161.
Indiana-av., north of 55th, e. ft., 50 or 100x161. Very cheap.
Prairie-av., north of 60th, e. f., 50x161. A snap.
Sheridan-av., cor. of 64th, 50x165.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—
4531 to 4543 Greenwood-av., new 3-story and subcellar, rock-faced stone front residences, having all the very latest improvements, two blocks east of Drexel-boul.; seven minutes' walk from either 43d or Kenwood Station of I. C. R. R.; the finest residence location in Kenwood; lots 200 feet deep to 20 foot alley. Terms easy; a rare chance to buy a thoroughly well built house at a reasonable price. Agent on premises. Tel. 638 main. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, owner.

FOR SALE—
MORGAN PARK HOMES.
We build houses according to plans furnished on a small cash payment and monthly payments for balance. Choice building lots on the ridge, only two blocks from the depot, sewer, water, and sidewalks, at $20 per foot up. Select your lot and we do the rest.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.,
308 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEW SOUTH SIDE 10-ROOM HOUSE
Solid Masonry—Oak Finish.
GREAT WORLD'S FAIR HOUSE
AT A DECIDED BARGAIN.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND-AV., 3-STORY AND cellar house; first-class in every respect; only $10,000; a bargain. Also a beautiful house on Rhodes-av., finely finished and furnished; only $11,000, including furniture. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—
A rare bargain for investors—A corner on 61st-st., opposite Washington Park club-house, 83x125 ft., for $80 a foot if sold soon.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (Former office, Turner & Bond.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST.
Two-story, basement and mansard stone front house of 10 rooms, in excellent order.
Lot 21x161 ft. Price, $15,500.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50,000 FEET ON ALL SIDES OF the only depot outside the World's Fair Grounds at $30 per foot and upwards. 200 acres for lease on all sides of depot; $5 per foot and upwards. 3,000 feet on Stony-av. alone. FRANK S. BETZ, Suite 907, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOME IN Kenwood, near 43d-st. station Ill. Cen. R. R. House stone and brick, with brick barn; all on lot 50x140. Price $23,000; one-half cash required. Address OWNER, K K 109, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—9 HANDSOME STONE AND BRICK front 8 and 10-room houses; every modern improvement and convenience; $8,500 to $10,500; liberal terms; 48th-st., just west of Drexel-blvd. W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Vernon-av., near 63d-st., corners on alley, 100x125 ft., at $40 pr. ft.; will take less if sold immediately.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former office Turner & Bond).

FOR SALE—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 92 WASHington-st.: A very choice home on Clinton-av., between Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av.; $8,000.
A modern 2-flat brick on Evans-av., near 63d-st.; decided bargain.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE-FRONT HOUSE on best avenue in Hyde Park; first-class in every particular; must be sold at once.
W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO.,
Tel., Main 4480. 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—THE LARGEST AND choicest corner on State-st., north of 39th-st., 149 feet on State-st. by 153.5 feet on 36th-st.; an excellent location for an apartment or hotel building.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 208 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NEAR 63RD-ST.—100x125 ft. at $40 per foot; less if sold this week. This is a rare bargain; investigate.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (former office Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—46TH-ST., EAST OF GRAND-BLVD.—Three new and modern Bedford stone-front residences, 9 rooms and bath each; ready for occupancy; price $8,000 each. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE FLAT BUILDING, near trains and cable, South Side, $13,000; half cash; this is the best investment in Cook County for a quick sale. M. WALKER & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; $13,000; MODERN SEMI-detached stone front residence; near South Side Elevated railway; extra fine finish; large barn. Owner, 537. 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES AT ALL PRICES IN Kenwood, Hyde Park, Oakwood, and on South Side. Buyers call for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
First-class modern 8-room house near 64th-st. and Jackson Park. JAMES G. STEVENSON, 1524 Monadnock Blk.

FOR SALE—2712 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25X150, with 2-story frame building of four flats; price $6,500. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—NORTH east corner Berkley-av. and 45th-st., 100x100; for a quick sale this will be sold cheap. M. WALKER & CO., 908 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—
25 ft. on Halsted-st., bet. 74th and 75th, at $52 per foot for a few days. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., IN THE VICINity of 47th-st., new, modern stone-front houses of 12 rooms each; finished in hardwood. Inquire of GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SALARIED MEN, $500 DOWN SEcures good modern 9-room house 6832 Yale-st., close to trains and street cars, balance monthly; cars to Fair Grounds. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR VACANT—BARgain; 3-story modern detached brick residence; 2-story frame barn; in good order. 309 Bowen-av.

FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK VICINITY AT A bargain; or will lease. WELLS B. SIZER, Book store, 189 State-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, 72D-ST., BETWEEN WOODlawn-av. and I. C. R. R., on Ridge; bargain at $50. Address D 133, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NOS. 4508, 4519, AND 4521 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story rock-faced Bedford-stone fronts, with stone steps, porches, and bays; 10 rooms, besides laundry, pantries, two bath-rooms, fruit room and closets, linen room, with red cedar drawers; finished in various hardwoods throughout; entire main floor laid in oaks for rugs; walls tinted and hand decorated; specially-designed consols, mantels, and halltrees; buffet and china closet, with bevel mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; combination gas-fixtures; electric incandescent light. These houses are on one of the best streets in KENWOOD—the finest residence district in the city; convenient to steam or cable cars and markets. We invite the closest inspection. Open at all times. Write or call on us for prices and terms.
BARRY BROS., owners,
130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BY MEAD & COE.
RESIDENCES.
LAKE-AV.—3852; new modern Bedford rock stone front, containing 10 rooms, close to Illinois Central R. R. station at 39th-st., and near cable cars. This can be bought $1,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered; plumbing a special feature. Do not fail to see this.
ELLIS-AV.—Near 41st-st.; e. f.; modern brick house of 9 rooms, detached on one side; only $7,500.
BRYANT-AV.—Near Vincennes; modern brick of 2 stories; lot 25x165 ft.; will sell very cheap.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NEAR 49TH-st., 100 feet at $90; assessments paid.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD; well located; will sell very cheap. Address D 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NORTHWEST COR. ON MICHIgan-av.; $40; great bargain. D 114, Tribune.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS. Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WEST POLK-ST. STORES AND flats just east of Ashland-av.; rent of both pieces of property, $1,596; will sell either or both at a great bargain.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS,
92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
997 WARREN-AV.
A modern 10-room pressed brick residence, lot 25x125 feet, at an actual bargain. If you are looking for a bargain do not fail to look this up. Call or send for price.
JAMES R. LANE,
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CORNERS ON LINE OF METROpolitan Elevated road; don't delay; bargains are being snapped up.
J. T. SUTOR,
1264 Madison-st., Tel. W. 727.
Or 304 Tacoma Bldg., Tel. 1709.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—JEFFERSON-ST., west front, north of 12th-st., 25x100 to alley, with 2-story and basement store and flat building; rents $600 per year; price, $6,500; must be sold at once.
PETER VAN VLISSIGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN IF TAKEN soon, on Madison-st., east of Western-av.; south front. DOTY BROS. & GORDEN, Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN IN OAK PARK, River Forest, and vicinity; lots $13 per foot and upwards; houses $2,500 and upwards; easy terms.
SMITH & JUNE, R. 42, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN IN A TWO-story modern flat building; separate entrance to each flat. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, Madison and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW 6-STORY MANUFACTURING building with power and steam heat, freight and passenger elevators; at a bargain to quick buyers. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT STONE-FRONT RESIdence, entirely new, all conveniences, near Jackson-blvd.; $5,500; terms to suit.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON, Madison and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A SNAP—50X125, COR. Francisco and Lexington, street paved; $2,800. BRINTON & CLARK, Sacramento and Van Buren.

FOR SALE—2 FLATS, 5 ROOMS EACH; $2,200; 2 flats, 5 and 6 rooms, corner, 30 ft. front; $2,800. J. 4722 W. Erie-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FLAT ON POLK-ST., paying 14 per cent. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, Madison and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCE—COR. LOOMIS AND Congress; cheap. J. C. KURTZ, 817 Cham. Com.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
10-room house and large barn, Wolcott-st.; occupied by D. P. Brown; $7,000; $1,000 down and $50 monthly.
7-room house, East Ravenswood Park; occupied by R. J. Mahoney; $3,300; $200 down and $20 monthly.
7-room house, Sulzer-st., near Wright; $3,950; $780 down and $25 monthly.
8-room house, Sulzer-st., near Wright; occupied by A. R. Eglin; $4,500; $1,000 down, balance monthly.
Two 5-room cottages on Oakley-av.; $1,700; $100 down and $15 monthly.
House corner of Lincoln and Sunnyside-avs.; $2,125; $100 down and $20 monthly.
SAM BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera-house Building.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK IS BETWEEN Buena and Argyle Parks; North Clark-st. cars will take you to Wilson-av., the entrance; the trees are out in all their autumn glory; have old colonial house, 100 feet ground, $13,150; another will be finished soon at about $7,275; will furnish lot and money to build, you to furnish plans; 6 per cent interest, no brokerage, and only charge interest as money is paid out to contractors, on payment from $1,000 to $1,500 down, balance monthly; this is the finest subdivision ever laid out in the City of Chicago; macadamized streets and alleys, cement sidewalks, sewers in alleys, sewers flushed every 24 hours; 150 varieties of trees and shrubs; send for circular.
SAM BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—
PEARSON-ST.
between Pine and Rush-sts., south front, 50x100 ft. Splendid location for apartment building.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING ON HALSTED-ST., near Belden-av., $7,000; new flat building, Oakdale-av., near Halsted-st., $10,500; new flat building on Wellington-av., near Halsted-st., $15,000. HALSEY & HALSEY, 606, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—A GREAT BARgain—One of the handsomest and most complete homes in this beautiful suburb, only $4,000; $1,500 cash, balance to suit. J. A. WINTERS, 409 Opera-House Block.

FOR SALE—FINE, MODERN 9-ROOM STONE-front house, in a first-class residence section on Wellington-av., just west of North Halsted-st., $9,000. HALSEY & HALSEY, 606, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—N. W. CORNER WINthrop and Lawrence-av.; 110x150; only $47.50 foot; assessments for paving Lawrence all paid. T. J. L., Owner, 187 Dearborn, Room 204.

FOR SALE—ON BARRY-AV., 75X166, 200 FEET from Sheridan-drive, at $180 per foot; worth $210. Must be sold. ARTHUR KOCH, Owner, 563 to 566 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS IN a handsome subdivision on Wellington and Oakdale-avs., just west of North Halsted-st., $90 to $125 a foot. HALSEY & HALSEY, 606, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—CHOICE CORNERS; 100x165; $5,600, 93x80, $3,000. FINE NEW HOUSES, $3,000 to $9,000. BARRY-AV. lots $115 a foot. LLOYD & CO., 94 L Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN RAVENSWOOD, 100 OR 200 FT., in good locality, improved street, only $42.
P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark, 53 Reaper Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
on the
FAMOUS NORTH SHORE HIGHLANDS.
BIG GROVE LOTS.
80 FEET ABOVE THE LAKE.
ACCOMMODATED BY TWO DEPOTS.
ONLY $15 PER FT. AND UPWARDS.
All lots have 50 to 100 feet frontage, and are 150 feet deep, and are connected with the depot by CEMENT SIDEWALKS.
8 TO 13-ROOM MODERN HOUSES
JUST FINISHED.
Have large verandas; oak finish; veneered doors; wood mantels; furnace heat; hardwood floors; concrete cellars and walks, located on big, shady lots.
LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS.
This is unquestionably the most conservative and cheapest property in or around Chicago.
IT IS BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY
AND STAPLE INVESTMENT PROPERTY.
For plats of lots, illustrated circular, or plans of houses call on
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Owners of the lots
And owners and builders of the houses,
301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.
WE WILL TAKE YOU OUT ANY DAY.

FOR SALE—IN BEAUTIFUL AUSTIN—HOUSES and lots; streets paved; water, sewers, gas, and electric light; twenty minutes' ride to business center by four lines of transportation; prices are advancing; now is the time to select a lot, and we will build a house for you. Your rent will pay for a nice home.
Call for prices, plats, plans of houses, and transportation.
L. A. GILBERT, 713 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—HARVEY— HARVEY—
$75 LOTS.
BUY BEFORE THE ADVANCE
ON NOV. 15.
Buy Now. Buy Now. Buy Now.
Lots 25x125 feet to alley, $75.
Terms—$10 cash; Balance $5 per month.
Abstract with every lot.
HARVEY has 5,000 people and 16 factories.
HARVEY is only 2 miles south of city limits.
Plats at our office.
Go with us and see the lots free of expense.
Remember we advance prices Nov. 15th.
A. H. LORD,
149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—
Houses and lots in this beautiful suburb; streets improved; sewers, electric light, and water put in free to purchasers; 8 cent fare; prices are rapidly advancing; now is the time to select a lot, and we will build a house for you on easy monthly payments; your rent will pay for a nice home.
Call for free transportation, plats, and souvenir book of view of Berwyn.
L. A. GILBERT, 713 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
Fine residence lots only $4 to $8 per front foot at DOWNER'S GROVE, on the C., B. & Q.; 50 daily trains; 38 minutes' ride; high rolling grounds; beautiful shade trees; population 2,000; growing rapidly; good schools, churches, and stores; round-trip tickets free. E. H. PRINCE & CO., Room 15, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON, NEAR UNIVERSITY—Large, roomy brick residence, 10 rooms, all improvements; electric light; well shaded grounds; 125x200 feet, corner; east and south front; an ideal home; immediate possession; terms to suit.
OWNER, 809 Ashland Block,
Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—EUCLID-AV., BETWEEN Washington-blvd. and Madison-st., 12-room house besides large floored attic and bathroom, hot and cold water, water-closet, sewer, furnace, grate, electric lights, cement cellar, and sidewalk; lot 50x174; $5,500. Owner 1515 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—MAPLE-AV., NEAR CRAIN, EVANSton, 115 ft.; $1,000 cash, $4,000 on or before 5 years. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

…AL ESTATE.
…521 ELLIS-AV.
…rd-stone fronts, with … 10 rooms, besides …ns, fruit room and …ar drawers; finished …t; entire main floor …d and hand decorat- … mantels, and hall …th bevel mirrors in …th exposed nickel …ombination gas-fixt- …t. These houses are …ENWOOD–the finest …convenient to steam …invite the closest in- …rite or call on us for
…7 BROS., owners, 130 Dearborn-st.
…OE. …S. …n Bedford rock stone …se to Illinois Central …ear cable cars. This …han anything on the …nanship considered; … not fail to see this. … modern brick house … only $7,500. …s; modern brick of … very cheap.
…AV., NEAR 49TH- … & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.
…UTH ENGLEWOOD; …heap. Address D 38.
… COR. ON MICHI- … D 114, Tribune.
…DENCE AND LOTS, …CO., 206 La Salle-st.
…N ALL AVENUES; …O., 206 La Salle-st.
…L ESTATE.
…-ST. STORES AND …; rent of both pieces … either or both at a …UTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.
…AV. …rick residence, lot 25x …f you are looking for a …up. Call or send for JAMES R. LANE, …mber of Commerce.
…N LINE OF METRO- …'t delay; bargains are J. T. SUTOR, …son-st., Tel. W. 727, …ma Bldg., Tel. 1702.
…N – JEFFERSON-ST., … 25x100 to alley, with …d flat building; rents …ust be sold at once. …, 95 Washington-st.
…RGAIN IF TAKEN … Western av.; south …EN, Madison-st. and
…AIN IN OAK PARK; …; lots $13 per foot and …pwards; easy terms. …2, 95 Washington-st.
…RGAIN IN A TWO- …separate entrance to …ORDON, Madison and
…Y MANUFACTURING …eam heat, freight and …ain to quick buyers. …lison-st. and Ogden-av.
…TONE-FRONT RESI- …nveniences, near Jack- …adison and Ogden-av.
…SNAP–50X125, COR. …street paved; $2,800. …ento and Van Buren.
…OOMS EACH; $2,200; …er, 30 ft. front; $2,800.
…FLAT ON POLK-ST., …BROS. & GORDON.
…-COR. LOOMIS AND …URTZ, 817 Cham. Com.
…AL ESTATE.
…rn, Wolcott-st.; occu- …; $1,000 down and $50 …wood Park; occupied …0 down and $20 month- …ar Wright; $3,950; $780 …ear Wright; occupied …down, balance month- …kley-av.; $..700; $100 …n and Sunnyside-avs.; …nthly. …AM BROWN JR., …Opera-House Building.
…PARK IS BETWEEN …; North Clark-st. cars …he entrance; the trees …iory; have old colonial …150; another will be fi- …; will furnish lot and …sh plans; 6 per cent in- …nly charge interest as …ctors, or payment from …ce monthly; this is the …ut in the City of Chica- …nd alleys, cement side- …wers flushed every 24 …s and shrubs; send for …SAM BROWN JR., …Opera-House Building.
…N-ST. …south front, 50x100 ft. …ment building. …YMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Bldg.
…ING ON HALSTED-ST., …new flat building, Oak- …500; nearly new building …sted-st., $15,000. HAL- …rk-st.
…OD–A GREAT BAR- …most and most complete …rb, only $4,000; $1,500 …WINTERS, 409 Opera-
…ERN 9-ROOM STONE- …residence section on …orth Halsted-st., $9,000. …9 Clark-st.
…N. W. CORNER WIN- …10x150; only $47.50 foot; …rence all paid. T. J. L., … 204.
…AV., 75X166, 200 FEET … $180 per foot; worth …MUR KOCH, Owner, 563
…RESIDENCE LOTS IN …n Wellington and Oak- … Halsted-st., $90 to $125 … 606, 59 Clark-st.
…D–CHOICE CORNERS; … $3,000. FINE NEW …BARRY-AV. lots $115 a …YD & CO., 94 L Salle-st.
…WOOD, 100 OR 200 FT., …d street, only $42. …Clark, 53 Reaper Block.
…AL ESTATE.
…RK BLUFFS. …RK BLUFFS. …RE HIGHLANDS. …ET ABOVE THE LAKE. …Y TWO DEPOTS. …AND UPWARDS. …t frontage, and are 150 … with the depot by CE-
…DERN HOUSES …ISHED. …finish; veneered doors; …; hardwood floors; con- …ted on big, shady lots. … EASY TERMS. … most conservative and …und Chicago. …ENCE PROPERTY …ESTMENT PROPERTY. …d circular, or plans of … CAIRNDUFF & CO., …uilders of the houses, …-Ocean Bldg., … and Madison-sts. …U OUT ANY DAY.
…FUL AUSTIN–HOUSES … water, sewers, gas, and …es' ride to business cen- …portation; prices are ad- … select a lot, and we will …r rent will pay for a nice …s of houses, and trans- …, 713 Tacoma Building.
… HARVEY– …TS. …THE ADVANCE … 15. …ow. Buy Now. …alance $5 per month. …ith every lot. …and 16 factories. …th of city limits. …r office. … lots free of expense. …ices Nov. 15th. A. H. LORD, …9 La Salle-st., Room 26.
…eautiful suburb; streets … light, and water put in …fare; prices are rapidly …on to select a lot, and we … on easy monthly pay- …r a nice home, …on, plats, and souvenir …Tacoma Building.
…$4 to $8 per front foot at …the C., B. & Q.; 50 daily … high rolling grounds; …opulation 2,000; growing …rches, and stores; round- … E. H. PRINCE & CO., …om 15,225 Dearborn-st.
… NEAR UNIVERSITY– …dence, 10 rooms, all im- … well shaded grounds; 125 …d south front; an ideal …n; terms to suit. …ER, 809 Ashland Block. …Clark and Randolph-sts.
…EUCLID-AV., BETWEEN …adison-st., 12-room house …c and bathroom, hot and …wer, furnace, grate, elec- …wer and sidewalk; lot 50x174; …nd Block.
…, NEAR GRAIN, EVANS- …h, $4,000 on or before 5 …CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–BERWYN MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE on easy terms. Address E 117, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE–OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, by owner, seventy acres land, high and dry, with buildings, about seventeen miles from Chicago Court House. Address E 126, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–IN WARREN, RHODE ISLAND–12 acres of land suitable for summer cottage; this land has a frontage of 2,000 feet on Warren River, a part of Narragansett Bay, the most beautiful body of salt water in the Eastern States; good harbor, best of fishing, boating, and bathing; five minutes' walk from railroad station; title perfect; no incumbrance. Would exchange for Chicago real estate. Address 112 Elburn-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE–OR RENT FOR WINTER SEASON; at St. Augustine, Fla.: fully furnished gentleman's residence; attractive corner; grounds, stables, etc. PHILLIPS & WELLS, Tribune Building, New York.

FOR SALE–FINE LARGE ORANGE GROVE IN Orange County, Fla.: $35,000 cash; cost double that amount to improve it. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED–MANUFACTURING SITE–
An old and well established manufacturing concern now located inside the city and needing more room would be willing to move their works to some convenient point near the city. Must have cheap connection with all railroads, abundant water supply, and 4 to 6 acres of ground. Give address, with full description and location of property offered. Reply E 175, Tribune office.

WANTED–FLATS IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD or house: price $5,000; $2,000 down; $3,000 six months; must pay good rental. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

WANTED – TO BUY–IMPROVED BUSINESS property near down-town from $50,000 to $75,000. Also some good located corners for saloon and grocery, and modern 8 or 9 room residence in Lake View, south of Graceland-av. and east of Racine-av. C. B. RICHARD & CO., No. 62 Clark-st.

WANTED–A GOOD MODERN RESIDENCE OF 12 rooms, detached, between 39th and 51st-st.; owners only. Don't answer unless you have a bargain and give full particulars; will pay $18,000. Address C 51, Tribune office.

WANTED–FOR AN EASTERN CLIENT, GOOD income investment of $80,000 to $100,000, a fee of 99-year lease, or improved business property. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

WANTED–A MODERN FLAT BUILDING ON North Side from $10,000 to $14,000 that will net purchaser at least 9 per cent. HAASE & ANDEREGG, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED–FARM WITHIN 100 MILES OF CHIcago adapted to stock raising. Address with full particulars, D 91, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE–
Have 75 ft. at 88th and Wallace, South Englewood, all clear, worth $1,500. 106 ft., Harlan-av., Oak Park, worth $2,000; clear; will put in cash and assume some incumbrance for improved income. What have you? JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber Commerce.

EQUITY IN 8 HOUSES NEAR GARFIELD PARK for farm. J. C. KURTZ, 817 Chamber Commerce.

FOR EXCHANGE–$30,000 CLEAR VACANT property in Madison, Wisconsin, for improved Chicago; will pay some cash or assume. JOHN M. SECRIST, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE – $50,000, CHOICE, CLEAR, North Side vacant, for choice business or flat property, clear or nearly so, on North Side; will put in $50,000 cash. Owners or authorized agents give full particulars, or no attention given. Address K P 28, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE–A CLEAR LOT, 30 FT. FRONT, on improved street, one block from lake shore and two blocks from Illinois Central, worth $1,400 cash, for equity in small house. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark, 53 Reaper Block.

TO EXCHANGE–80 ACRES, CLEAR, IN EASTern Nebraska that will bear investigation, worth $1,600, for equity in cottage or small house in Chicago on suburbs. D. W. STURTEVANT, 95 Clark, Room 53.

TO EXCHANGE–LOT ON WABASH-AV., NEAR 18th-st., and 40 lots at Morton Park; all clear; for brick business block, South Side; will assume. J. J. OSBORNE, 169 La Salle-st., Room 33.

TO EXCHANGE–FINE NEW 10-ROOM DWELLing on hill at Morgan Park; equity $5,000; also 2 8-room dwellings at Longwood; equity $2,500 each. OVIATT, Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE–FINE SUBDIVISION AND INside manufacturing site for Elevated R. R. stock; either line; $42,000. Address D 121, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO EXCHANGE–PINE AND HARDwood in Northern Michigan to the value of $25,000; good property in which a practical man can make money; will exchange for a flat or other income property in Chicago and $10,000 or $20,000 paid in cash or assumed. W. W. HUTCHINSON, Suite 407-411, 225 Dearborn-st.

WILL EXCHANGE–3 GOOD RESIDENCE LOTS on North Side for first-class saloon well located. Address giving full particulars D 34, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan in sums to suit, on Chicago real estate, at lowest rates. We make a specialty of building loans. Call for our terms before making your loans. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A LOAN OF $7,500 AT 7 PER CENT, SECURED by Florida orange grove and residence valued at $20,000 and $10,000 life insurance; principals only need reply. Address D 80, Tribune office.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-st.–loan money on Chicago real-estate at lowest current rates; building loans made.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

I CAN LOAN $12,000; GOOD REAL ESTATE SEcurity at 7 per cent. Call on L. A. McDONALD, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD first and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest-paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. E. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at current rates. Money advanced to build on liberal terms. Funds in hand. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN–IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL estate security; building loans made at low rate of interest. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND GOOD SUBurban real estate in sums of from $500 upward; no delay. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone M. 424.

MONEY TO LOAN–IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS on Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. S. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, LOW INterest, privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty at lowest current rates. EDWARDS, CORSE & CO., Room 14, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSS, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED–TO BORROW–$18,000 ON HYDE Park improved property; worth $40,000. Address K P 34, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO BORROW–ON 1ST MORTGAGE notes; 66 per cent; will pay good interest; security first-class. Address K P 35, Tribune office.

WANTED–FROM PRIVATE PARTY, $13,000; corner brick block, fine location, 6 per cent. Address D 136, Tribune office.

WANTED–$3,000 FOR 3 YEARS AT 7 PER CENT on Hyde Park, vacant; worth $8,000. Address D 103, Tribune office.

WHO WANTS $2,500 OR $3,000 AT ONCE? WE will loan same on improved real estate. RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

5 PER CENT–MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$500, $1,000, $1,200, $2,000, $5,000, AND OTHER sums to loan on improved real estate at 6 per cent; building loans made; no delay. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN FOR BUILDING PURposes, principal and interest payable monthly; don't apply unless you have security. 604, 99 Washington-st.

$75,000 TO LOAN; REAL ESTATE. K. SMITH, 90 La Salle-st.

$100,000 WANTED–IF YOU HAVE MONEY to loan list it with us. We pay interest from the day it is listed and furnish first-class real-estate security; bank references. JUDD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY–DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO 153 MONROE-ST., or 351 63RD-ST., ENGLEWOOD.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY–THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ADVANCES– LOANS. SHIELDS & BRO. 95 and 97 Clark st., Room 8. We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates.

FINANCIAL.

A PARTY HAVING $500 WILL LEND IT IN PART or all on diamonds or good collateral. Address E 122, Tribune office.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 13 Washington-st.–Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT, LOANS MADE upon second mortgages on improved real estate, and upon any other good collaterals at market rates. W. R. THRASHER, Rooms 62, 63, and 64, 126 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–$1,800–7 PER CENT MORTGAGE notes. Address D 137, Tribune office.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals.

WANTED–500 SHARES WORLD'S FAIR MUSIcal Palace Co. Stock of Detroit, Mich., at $10 per share. Address D 69, Tribune office.

$10,000 UPWARD TO LOAN. 5½ AND 6 PER cent; commission very low. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE–50 FT. DOWN-TOWN BUSINESS property for 99 years, 6 per cent on present value. R. J. GUNNING, 79 Van Buren.

TO LEASE–99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUAtion, central business corner, 12,000 square feet, and other down-town property. PAGE, 119 Dearborn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACTIVE MAN WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 can secure good salaried position and twenty per cent on his money; safe established manufacturing business. CHARLES L. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–OR EXCHANGE–; Country store. Clean stock general merchandise, Doing a large strictly cash business. No bonus for good will. Apply to L. A. PROUDFOOT & CO., 48, 126 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–AN IMPORTING WHOLESALE AND retail business of 30 years' first-class standing, on account of going into the manufacturing business. A rare opportunity to purchase an old established business on favorable terms. Good references given and required. Address "BUSINESS," care L. P. Fisher, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE–FINELY EQUIPPED RESTAURANT on South Side; '94 lease; $100 per day; old established and fine business; investigate carefully; very cheap. E. A. BIGGS, 79 Dearborn-st., Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE–BEST PAYING SALOON ON WEST Madison, one block from Halsted. Inquire 214 West Madison.

FOR SALE–A STORE AND STOCK GENERAL merchandise. Address J. B. BROWN, Maple Park, Ill.

FOR SALE–GROCERY STORE NEAR CENTER of city; established 20 years; $6,500. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 613, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE – GOOD PAYING JEWELRY BUSIness; South Side; $3,000 stock; sell or take partner. Address E 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–FEED, GRAIN, HAY, WOOD, AND coal business; rare chance for right party; close investigation solicited. E 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–A PAYING LUNCH-ROOM ON LA Salle-st.; have other business; no agent. Address B 150, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–SHOE STORE; GOOD LOCATION; reason for selling, engaged in other business. Address 355 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE–LADY WILL SACRIFICE BEST PAYing hotel; ill health; long lease; finely furnished. 1210 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE–CORNER GROCERY–GOOD LOCAtion; cheap rent; well stocked; with 2 wagons. Address D 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–DRUG STORE ON CHOICE SOUTH Side corner. H. SCARBOROUGH, 341 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–FINE LARGE SALOON ON WEST Side with hall above. N. E. corner Green, Ohio, and Milwaukee-av. A. J. CASHORE.

FOR SALE–MILLINERY STORE AND FIXTures. Call or address 216 W. Madison-st.

I WILL SELL FOR CASH MY GROCERY STORE, wagons, and horses, on South Side; established 8 years, with 5 years' lease; low rent; only reason for selling, am going in other business; best chance in city for making money. Address D 106, Tribune office.

I WANT TO PURCHASE WHOLE OR HALF INterest in an established European hotel in good location and paying; want same for number of years; must have from 75 to 125 rooms and first-class; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 670, San Antonio, Texas.

MAN–GOOD COMMERCIAL EDUCATION, BUSIness and office experience, likes to invest $1,000 in good paying, first-class established business. Address E 91, Tribune office.

PHOTO STUDIO IN CENTER OF CITY FOR rent or sale. Address D 156, Tribune office.

WANTED–FOUR ACTIVE MEN WITH $2,500 each and services to join projector in organizing stock company to manufacture the best and only thing of its kind in the world; full particulars at interview; no agents; don't reply unless you have money, as I know business will suit the most particular. Address D 101, Tribune office.

WANTED–GOOD PARTY WITH SOME CAPItal to join syndicate now being organized to control the sale of the greatest medicinal water in the world; already introduced; a monopoly, paying enormous profits; the highest testimonials. For interview address D 123, Tribune office.

WANTED–BY A LARGE RESPONSIBLE FIRM, of good location in Chicago, a Northwestern agency for a good selling article at wholesale and retail during winter months; will push it extensively if taken; no fake wanted. Address, with full particulars, E 61, Tribune office.

WANTED–AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH good references and $500 cash capital to take a small interest in and manage a Chicago branch for a reliable Philadelphia house; salary $75 per month. Address D 72, Tribune office.

WANTED–A MAN WITH $1,500 CASH TO PURchase one-half interest in a first-class grocery stock that can be bought cheap; located in first-class neighborhood; now in hands of assignee. Address D 74, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO INVEST $200 WITH SERVICES in some good paying business, or will pay any person $25 cash securing me a steady indoor position; no agents. Address D 37, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO CAPITALISTS OR PARTY HAVing from $10,000 to $15,000 to invest; I can show them a safe and profitable investment. Address E 137, Tribune office.

WILL BUY STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE. ADdress Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

WORLD'S FAIR NOVELTY; CANE UMBRELLA; capitalists only. Address D 75, Tribune office.

$3,500 CASH WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE best corner sample rooms in Chicago. Address D 143, Tribune office.

$5,000 BUYS THE BEST PAYING HOTEL and restaurant situated 2 blocks from Court House; rent cheap and long lease. I own land and building and would not want a tenant who could not make money; have extensive law practice and cannot attend to hotel; grand chance for World's Fair; investigate and you will buy. Address K P 36, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AS usual this year; we refer to all our customers. FRANK A. SMITH, owner, 10 E. Van Buren-st. Or Itasca Stable, 349 Michigan-av. 'Phone main 3738.

WANTED–A DRIVING HORSE WITH OR without buggy and harness in exchange for a building lot at South Englewood. Please call at Room 408 Western Bank Note Building, 6 Madison-st., cor. Michigan-av.

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM AND returned ready for immediate use; finest accommodations in Northern Illinois; 16 miles out. C. B. EASTON & SONS, Deerfield, Ill.

HORSES WINTERED ON OUR FARM NEAR Hinsdale; best of care given; prices reasonable. BAKER BROS., 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE – VERY FINE CART-HORSE, dog-cart, and harness; left by gentleman for particulars given. No. 488 N. Clark-st.

HORSES WINTERED–GOOD ACCOMMOdations; write for my terms. R. B. CHASE, Deerfield, Ill.

FOR SALE–20 VERY FINE HIGH STEPping coach horses; also some saddle road horses; fair trial given. 488 N. Clark-st.

HORSE BOARDERS WANTED. STABLES, 17 and 19 N. Morgan-st. Tel., West 543.

POSITIVELY MUST BE SOLD–OUR ENtire stock at absolute cost, consisting of carriages, phaetons, buggies, and carts of every style and all of best quality; also 200 sets of coach, brougham, cart, and buggy harness, together with blankets, robes, and whips; any one contemplating a purchase in the near future will save money to call on us; we have the goods and will positively sell you at a big bargain. BIRDSELL MFG. CO., 377-379 Wabash-av.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, called for and returned free, $1.50 per week. Farm at Fullerton-av. and Desplaines River, 12 miles. R. S. RHODES, 230 East Lake-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT SPRINGBROOK stock farm. Crossman's Livery, 416 W. Randolph.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main, 2,983. 59, and 61 W. Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

A FIRST-CLASS 4-FT. OAK DESK FOR $20. Desks, office chairs, and show cases. All kinds of store and office fixtures. McARTHUR & COLE, 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE–3 DESKS; WHAT WILL YOU GIVE for them and take away at once? Inquire Tribune Counting Room.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT– High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE LATEST SINGER, DOMESTIC, AND Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines $30 and $35. Send your name and address to W 169, Tribune.

PICTURES, STAMPS, AND COINS.

COINS–STAMPS–SCOTT'S 53D STAMP CATAlogue just out. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

WE BUY STAMPS–COLLECTIONS OR LOTS of new or used postage stamps wanted for cash. The S. B. BRADT CO., 132 Wabash-av.

PATENTS.

FRED W. MERSEY–PATENT ATTORNEY AND mechanical expert. 714 Tacoma Building.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 84 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT–HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT–
Madison-av., near 50th, 10-room house, furnished.
Madison-av., near 61st, 10-room house, furnished.
58th-st., near Madison-av., 10-room house, furnished.
Indiana-av., near 32d, 10-room house, furnished.
Wabash-av., near 61st, 15-room house, unfurnished.
Madison-av., near 66th, 20-room house, unfurnished.
Call for list. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–10 BRYANT-AV., MODERN HOUSE, two blocks from Cottage Grove-av. and two blocks from 39th-st. car line; 9 rooms, nearly new; long lease to good tenant; $65 per month.
Indiana-av., 4562–For sale or to rent–New buff Bedford stone front residence, hardwood finish, everything complete, detached; price $12,000; will rent for $75 per month. REA & CO., Exclusive Agents, 42 Rookery.

TO RENT–OR WILL SELL.
Entirely new 2-story, attic, and stone-basement houses, with all modern improvements, 9 to 12 rooms each; location admirable, corner 60th and Wright, two miles west of World's Fair; 5-cent fares by steam, cable, and electric cars. IRA W. ALLEN, 6010 Wright-st., Englewood.

FOR RENT–MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF 23D-st., 15-room modern house, nicely furnished. Calumet-av. and 24th-st., 14-room. Wabash-av., near 32d-st., elegant 16-room. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT–NEW STONE FRONT BUILDING, 24 rooms, oak finish, modern and elegant, well arranged for World's Fair purposes; large dining-room in basement, 6101 Washington-av., 2 blocks west of Fair grounds; open daily.

TO RENT–12-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN ON Prairie-av., north of 22d-st. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT–8-ROOM HOUSE, PRINCETON-AV., near 58th-st., $40 month; furnished partly $50 per month. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT–FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, brick house, No. 1813 Indiana-av., to private family for one, three, or five years. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Co. Bldg.

TO RENT–4353 OAKENWALD-AV., NEW TEN-room stone front, $100. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR RENT–A FURNISHED HOUSE, HYDE Park; my private residence; to adults only. Best references required. Address E 138, Tribune.

TO RENT–FURNISHED 2-STORY AND CELlar brick house; 9 rooms; 102 29th-st. Call MATTHEWS, 82 Lake-st.

TO RENT–FURNISHED SOUTH SIDE 10-room house. SHEAN, 111 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT–22 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK; elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted, papered.

FOR RENT–39 E. 16TH-ST., 3-STORY BRICK residence, 12 rooms; furniture for sale cheap.

TO RENT–5512 JACKSON-AV., NEAR WASHington Park, two stories, 12 rooms; rent $50.

TO RENT–1212 WABASH-AV., LARGE 3-story stone-front residence in elegant order.

TO RENT–OPPOSITE THE WORLD'S FAIR; houses, flats, stores. ALLEN, 80 S. Market-st.

FOR RENT–HANDSOME COTTAGE, 6816 Wabash-av.; $20; large lot.

North Side.

TO RENT–HOUSE, 428 BELDEN-AV., COR. Larrabee-st.; $50 per month. L. C. MITCHELL, 117 Wabash-av.

TO RENT–530 ORCHARD-ST., 8-ROOM BRICK house, all conveniences, near Lincoln Park. McCONNELL BROS., 143 La Salle-st., R. 19.

West Side.

FOR RENT–ELEGANT STONE FRONT RESIdence, entirely new, all conveniences, near Jackson-blvd.; $45 per month. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, Madison and Ogden-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT–FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS. Michigan-av., near 13th, $150; flat. Wabash-av., near 18th, $75; flat. Indiana-av., near 32d, $100; house. Calumet-av., near 18th, $85; flat. And many others in any part of the city you wish. I have houses and flats from $25 upward. CHARLES L. PAGE, 119 Dearborn.

TO RENT–AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, 10 rooms, with lease for one or two years –lease will include the use of horse and carriage, cow, etc., etc.; owner has two perfect servants who will be glad to stay if desired; any one who wishes a perfect home with every modern convenience should investigate this opportunity; only 23 minutes from the center of Chicago. W. W. HUTCHINSON, Suite 407-411, 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FLAT 409 SEDGWICK-ST....$25 MO.
11-room house, Englewood....$20 mo.
14-room house, Winnetka....$25 mo.
8-room flat, 5438 State-st....$25 mo.
F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT – EVANSTON–A WELL-FURnished house, centrally located, convenient to depot, schools, and churches, and has an east front on one of the finest avenues in the city; large grounds and a good barn for three horses. Can be rented for one year from Nov. 1; rent reasonable. For location, terms, etc., call on JAMES T. WRAY, or RICE & CREIGHTON, Mgr., Evanston office, 119 Dearborn-st. 402 Davis-st.

TO RENT–AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE "Q" road, a fine house, 20 rooms; lot 300 feet by 200; everything in perfect order and all modern conveniences. This is a first-class residence for any one with means; price $1,800 per year. House contains pier-glass, book-cases, and other stationary furniture. W. W. HUTCHINSON, Suite 407-411, 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–AT EVANSTON–THREE 10-ROOM houses; modern improvements; three blocks from depot; $20 per month; also houses and lots for sale on long time. C. L. JENKS, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT–FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT–FLATS IN NEW BUILDING, 3519 Indiana-av., 10 rooms, parlor, library, sitting and dining rooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen and butler's pantry; steam heat and hot water supply; bookcases, sideboards, trunk rooms, etc.; front rooms in basement may be used as doctor's office in connection with main floor; elegantly finished and will decorate to suit desirable tenants; nearly complete. OLIVER SOLLITT, R. 49, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–THE OZARK APARTMENT BUILDing, cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.; apartments of seven and five rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class cafe.

TO RENT–15, 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, hot and cold water, janitor service, and all modern improvements; new; owner in building; will show at any time. 4714 and 4716 Evans-av., or JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 38 Clark-st.

TO RENT–SOUTH SIDE–BEST BOULEVARD granite front 6 and 7-room flats; brand new and on street car line to Fair grounds; only $25 and $30; don't rest until you see them. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT–AN ELEGANT FLAT IN NEW BUILDing, corner 44th-st. and Wabash-av.; janitor service; only $25 per month. G. A. INGERSOLL, 4401 State-st.

TO RENT–DO YOU WANT THE FINEST 8-ROOM apartments and best location on the South Side? Then call at once, 4213 Lake-av. Steam heat, janitor service; all modern improvements.

TO RENT–PRIVATE FLAT, 7 ROOMS, RHODES-av., near 33d-st., $37.50. L. C. KEELER, Room 5, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT–IN "THE ALLEN" 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., one 5-room apartment; modern improvements; $50.

TO RENT–ELEGANT 5-ROOM FLAT IN THE "Kenilworth," Ellis-av. and 36th-st.; all light, sunny rooms. BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT–AN ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT, WITH janitor service. 1603 Wabash-av. C. F. COLLOT & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FURNISHED FLAT; SIX ROOMS AND bath; $36. 3831 Wabash-av.

TO RENT–FURNISHED 5-ROOM FLAT; WILL sell furniture at a bargain. D 135, Tribune.

West Side.

TO RENT–WEST SIDE FLATS– The "Cordova," cor. Park-av. and Paulina-st., finest apartment building on West Side; these flats have 6 and 7 large rooms, steam heat, gas ranges, laundry, and hot and cold water, gas logs, tile vestibules; every modern convenience; we have only 6 flats left; will rent for $45 to $50 to good parties; remember everything is furnished in this building except gas. For further particulars inquire of NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–17 AND 1 8-ROOM FLAT IN NEW building, 1010 Warren-av.; ready Nov. 10; fuel gas, gas ranges, and logs; hardwood floors in dining-rooms, kitchens and pantries; electric door opener, speaking tubes, and every modern convenience; rent, $40. G. W. McLESTER, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT–1311 TO 1317 MILWAUKEE-AV., FINE flats, stores, and offices at moderate rentals; janitor service, modern improvements; agent on premises every afternoon. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT–NEW MODERN APARTMENTS, 7 AND 8 rooms, on Albany-av., facing Douglas Park; rent $20 to $25. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–6-ROOM FLAT; JANITOR SERVICE. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT–FLAT–LOWER 7 ROOMS IN A NO. 1 repair; furnace, bath, etc. 505 Congress-st.

TO RENT–6-ROOM FLAT, NEW MODERN BRICK. 3011 Wallace-st.

North Side.

TO RENT–THE MONTAGUE, A NEW STONE front apartment building at 491 Dearborn-av., 8, 9, and 10 room flats with steam heat, hot water; everything modern and first-class; building ready Dec. 1; will rent entire or separate. L. B. MANTONYA, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT–THE PLAZA APARTMENTS, OPPOsite Lincoln Park; a few more 2 to 6 room apartments with every modern convenience; dining-room; gentlemen's cafe, public telephone, reception room, bell boy service, and family washing included in rent. B. M. MOORE, Manager.

TO RENT–BACHELORS' QUARTERS–WE WILL rent new apartment building of 70 rooms on Dearborn-av. to responsible parties who will furnish it nicely and rent the rooms to gentlemen only. Building ready in six weeks. A. LEE SHAW, 282-284 Erie-st.

TO RENT–FINE APARTMENTS IN THE NEW and elegant Sheridan Apartment Building, 576 and 578 La Salle-av., corner Carl-st., 6 rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to GUSTAVE F. FISCHER, Room 49, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT–COMFORTABLE 4-ROOM FLATS IN the Monticello, Nos. 332 and 334 N. Franklin-st., just south of Division-st., with modern conveniences. PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–6-ROOM STEAM HEAT, HARDWOOD finish flats, porcelain bath-tubs, fine light rooms, janitor service; new and desirable. Apply on premises, 359 Rush-st.

TO RENT–NEW 6-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, steam heated, range, etc. 421 Superior-st. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT–FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT–6-ROOM FLATS; HEAT, ELEVATOR, janitor service, etc. Call at the Florence, 13 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT–PLEASANT FLATS, SECOND AND third floors, good neighborhood. 1377 North Clark-st. HALSEY & HALSEY, 606, 59 Clark-st.

TO RENT–$22.50–698 ORCHARD-ST., NEAR LINcoln Park–desirable six room flat; all improvements. M. WATKINS, 325, Room 79, Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT–IN THE HARVARD, 5714 AND 5716 Washington-av., two blocks from South Park Station of Illinois Central railroad and 57th-st. entrance to World's Fair grounds, handsomely furnished rooms, steam heat, gas, and elecric light, filtered water; new building and new furniture; inspection invited. A. V. LEE, Proprietor.

TO RENT–NEW, MODERN, AND STRICTLY first-class furnished rooms, single and en suite, transient and permanent; very reasonable. 2108 and 2110 Wabash-av., the White House.

TO RENT–1501 MICHIGAN-AV., BEAUTIFUL rooms, newly furnished, with or without board, elegant front parlor suitable for married couple; just opened.

TO RENT–LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED ROOMS, elevator, steam heat, restaurant, bar, baths; 75c a day, $4 a week up. 445 State-st., Peck-court.

TO RENT–FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; all conveniences; board near. 3565 Vernon-av.

TO RENT–THE BORDEAUX, 339 MICHIGAN-av.–Strictly first-class hotel. Table d'hote dinner every evening.

TO RENT–4 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; also single rooms; street cars pass door. 211 31st-st., first flat.

TO RENT–2257 WABASH-AV., 1 FURNISHED room to rent (with private family) suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

TO RENT – HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, single or en suite. 323 Michigan-av.

TO RENT–4128 DREXEL–BEAUTIFULLY FURnished front rooms to first-class parties.

TO RENT–1537 MICHIGAN-AV.–FURNISHED bedroom, steam heat; $10 to $12 per month.

TO RENT–UNFURNISHED AND NEWLY FURnished rooms, steam heat. 290 55th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT–ROOM WITH GAS, BATH, FURNACE; one or two gentlemen; private family; Ravenswood. Address D 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT–BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT room in strictly private family; gentleman. 202 Cass-st.

TO RENT–282 E. ERIE–FURNISHED ROOMS. The Kenilworth, for gentlemen only.

TO RENT–STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT–FINE STORES IN THE NEW "Toledo" Building, n. e. cor. 37th and Dearborn-sts.; fine opening for druggist, grocery, or market. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT–BUILDING ON THE NORTHwest corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., now occupied by C. P. Kimball & Co.; will subdivide and rent different floors if desired. D. W. IRWIN, 130 Rialto Bldg.

FOR RENT–STORE AND 21 ROOMS NO. 86 Sherman-st., suitable for small hotel. R. J. GUNNING, 79 Van Buren-st.

FOR RENT–NO. 3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; store. Good retail location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FOR SALOON AND RESTAURANT, large space, ground floor; central location; down-town. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT–STORE, 115 QUINCY-ST; 15X50. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT–ELEGANT STORE, 1425 MICHIgan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT – 1307 STATE-ST., NICE STORE $50. A. HEILE, 94 Washington-st., room 34.

West Side.

TO RENT–SMALL STORE WITH LARGE hall in rear, suitable for billiard hall or museum; stage all ready; rent for store and hall $110; also to rent in same building forty large light rooms, $200; excellent business location. 122 S. Halsted-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT–LARGE STORE, PLATE-GLASS front, at capital business corner, 1379 North Clark-st. HALSEY & HALSEY, 606, 59 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT–AUSTIN, COR. PARK AND GROVE, 2 new, large brick stores, 25 and 30; good location for any business; 4 new, modern brick 7-room flats; bath, closet, etc.; ready for electric lights or gas; $20 to $25. By FRANK L. RACE, 211 N. Park-av., Austin, Ill.

TO RENT–OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT–MOST CONVENIENTLY LOCATED suite of offices in the Monadnock Block. Apply to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–DESK ROOM IN NICE OFFICE–MODern building–cheap. Address D 142, Tribune office.

TO RENT–PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE IN MASONIC Temple, elegantly furnished. Further particulars at 1204 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT – CHEAP – DESIRABLE DESK ROOM in front office, 30 Major Block (3d floor); O. K. for any business; elevators, telephone, etc.

TO RENT–OFFICES IN 36 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681.

TO RENT–HALF OF LARGE OFFICE OPPOSITE P. O. Address D 155, Tribune office.

TO RENT–DESIRABLE DESK ROOM. 1303 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT–DESK ROOM, CHEAP. CALL AT 1114 Ashland Block, bet. 12 and 2.

Lofts.

TO RENT–2,500 FEET WITH POWER, AT 148-154 Monroe-st. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT–HOTELS.

TO RENT–FOR A HOTEL, NEW STONE-FRONT apartment building, with all modern improvements, including steam heat and hot water; contains 75 rooms, and if desired can have adjoining building of 25 rooms, making in all 100. If taken at once can be arranged with large dining room on first floor, wide halls, and all necessary changes. Ready Dec. 1st. Is only 12 minutes' ride from heart of city, and located in the choicest residence neighborhood on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park and the lake. A. L. SHAW, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT – A FOUR-STORY BUILDING ON North-av., near Halsted, well adapted for a small German hotel and saloon; house now filled with roomers; cheap rent. F. W. BALSMYDER & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT–NEW BUILDING, 166-174 CLINTON-st.–The best manufacturing building in the West; mill construction; automatic fire sprinklers; watch service; steam heat and power; fast freight and passenger elevator; stores and floors 45x160; light on all sides; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.; 'phone main 4166. Low insurance.

TO RENT–THREE LARGE ROOMS (7,000 FEET), with heat and power, in center of business district; has large vault and wired for electric lights; an excellent location for printers or light manufacturers; World's Fair lease; will rent cheap if taken soon. Apply to AMES SWORD CO., 146 Franklin-st.

TO RENT–FORTY LIGHT ROOMS, ALL ON first two floors; excellent business location; near West Side theaters; on Halsted-st.; rent $200 per month; rooms rent for 50c and $1 each per day; also large hall, suitable for billiard-room, rent $60. 122 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT–PRINTERS–TAYLOR BUILDING 140-146 Monroe-st.; steam power and heat; 1 room, 30x50; 1 room 50x50; all well lighted; passenger and freight elevators. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone main 4166.

TO RENT–FARM–172 ACRES IN VILLAGE OF Reddick, 66 miles south of Chicago on the Wabash R. R. in Kankakee County, Illinois; rent $600, or 2-5ths of the crop. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st., Chicago.

TO RENT–PARTIES WILL ERECT A 4-STORY apartment building containing 150 rooms, near 62d-st., within five squares of the World's Fair grounds; possession April 1, 1893. Address for particulars E 165, Tribune office.

TO RENT–20 APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND 10 hotels to lease for World's Fair term; call for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT–ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–SEVERAL FLOORS SUITABLE FOR light printers' show rooms, storage, light mfg., etc. R. J. GUNNING, 79 Van Buren.

TO RENT–TWO ROOMS–20X40 EACH; FOURTH floor. 189 E. Washington-st., near Fifth-av. C. L. JENKS, 1408 Title & Trust Bldg.

TO RENT–BUSINESS PROPERTY OF EVERY description. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., Tel., Main 4480. 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED–TO RENT.

WANTED–TO RENT–AT ONCE, SMALL OFfice in Phenix, Rookery, Monadnock, or Tacoma Building. A. ADAMS, Manufacturers' Agent, 265 Dearborn-st.

WANTED–TO RENT–500 ROOMS IN DIFFERent parts of the city for our regular customers. Columbian Room Renting Bureau, Room 1011 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED–TO RENT–NORTH SIDE; FURNISHed house or flat of 6 or 8 rooms for one or two months; responsible party without children. Address E 125, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO RENT–FURNISHED HOUSES and flats; have customers waiting. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

WANTED–TO RENT–HOUSE OR FLAT, 7 TO 10 rooms, and barn for one year; South Side; furnished house preferred; no children; write particulars. "W." 3252 South Park-av.

WANTED–TO RENT–LADY, 4 CHILDREN from 3 to 15 years, wants 2 furnished rooms with or without board, North Side; state price. Address E 92, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO RENT–FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house, medium size, South Side, for one year; A1 tenant; no children. C 135, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO RENT–SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms with private bath to quiet couple, no questions asked. D 111, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO RENT–FURNISHED FLAT, 6 OR 7 rooms; references unexceptional; south. Address D 22, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO RENT–FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat. CHARLES L. PAGE, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED–TO RENT–2 ROOMS, LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Address D. P., 262 33d-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

SITUATION WANTED–EXPERT ACCOUNTANT of 12 years' experience in wholesale business, at present engaged with large corporation, desires to obtain a situation as bookkeeper or cashier in first-class mercantile house; excellent references from present and former employers. E 118, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF–
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
We give better value for the money than any house in the city.

3 Vose & Sons pianos, each	$125, $165, $175
1 Kroeger & Sons' piano	225
2 Decker pianos, each	$175, 200
1 Haines Bros.' piano	100
2 Weser Bros.' pianos	$100, 125
3 Schaaf pianos	$150, $165, 175
2 upright pianos, your choice, each	100
1 Chickering piano	175
10 square pianos, each	$40, $50, $75, 100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.
Pianos exchanged, moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.
200 pianos to rent–$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. We make KIMBALL PIANOS, REED AND PORTABLE PIPE ORGANS, also piano stools and covers. FOUR LARGE FACTORIES UNDER ONE SYSTEM OF OPERATING EXPENSES, thus enabling us to obtain the BEST RESULTS at an absolute MINIMUM OF COST.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Instruments sold on EASY PAYMENTS if desired.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
General Western agents for HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON, and other pianos.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT. Pianos tuned and repaired. Old instruments taken in exchange.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
KIMBALL HALL.

BRADBURY PIANOS, Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS, The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sold on easy monthly payments.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS, In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

ESTEY & CAMP, THE POPULAR LEADING HOUSE, 233 STATE-ST. 49-53 JACKSON-ST. EVERY WANT SUPPLIED. 200 PIANOS from $40 upward. 500 ORGANS from $20 upward. Our new stock comprises the celebrated DECKER BROS.', ESTEY, BRAMBACH, and CAMP & CO. pianos and ESTEY organs. A line UNEQUALED for MERIT and DURABILITY. Renting, tuning, repairing, etc. LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF THE FAMOUS BAUER PIANOS BAUER PIANOS and other reliable makes, which we offer at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, ON TERMS to SUIT. Exceptional bargains in slightly used pianos. JULIUS BAUER & CO., Manufacturers, 226-228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

THE CONOVER, GRAND AND UPRIGHT Pianos, if examined, will be a great surprise to those not acquainted with their merits; in the evenness of scale, lightness of action, volume and quality of tone. You are cordially invited to inspect our stock of above, together with other reliable makes of Pianos, at No. 215 to 221 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS.' Pianos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

THE "CONOVER," "SCHUBERT," and "Kingsbury" Pianos, and the "Chicago Cottage" Organs, if examined, will be found to meet all the demands of music-loving people, both as to quality and price. Call and convince yourself that the above is true. Chicago Cottage Organ Co. No. 215 to 221 Wabash-av., second floor.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

–PIANO BARGAINS– 1 P. M. Union Upright, $125; rent $3. 1 Lyon & Healy Upright, $150; rent $4. Squares, $50 to $100; rent $3. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

THOMPSON MUSIC CO. ARE SOLE AGENTS for the old reliable "Mathushek" and the new scale "Thompson" pianos. Wareroom 367 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE – AN ELEGANT UPRIGHT Gabler piano. Inquire or address MRS. R. H. GILROY, 1246 Wabash-av., top flat.

BARGAIN–A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO LITtle used. 3802 Langley-av.

BEATTY PIANO, ORGAN, $33 UP. CATL. FREE. BEATTY, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

57 23D-ST., BETWEEN PRAIRIE AND CALUMET –Single and double rooms with board; private family.

120 33D-ST.–2 ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, together or separate, excellent board; private family.

165 OAKWOOD-BLVD. – VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board; near Ill. Cen. and cable cars; references given and required.

243 MICHIGAN-AV. – SUITE FURNISHED rooms with best table board; block south Auditorium; references exchanged.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.–ELEGANT ROOMS, EXcellent table; reference.

436 WABASH-AV. – COMFORTABLE WARM room with good table.

1626 MICHIGAN-AV.–LARGE FRONT ROOM and small front room, second floor, also back parlor, with board. MRS. OSGOOD.

1716 MICHIGAN-AV. – BEAUTIFUL FRONT and other rooms; walking distance; superior board.

1815 INDIANA-AV. – NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board; also day board.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.–NICELY FURNISHED; gas, bath, and furnace; single or en suite.

3012 GROVELAND-AV.–NICELY FURNISHED front rooms to rent, with board.

3451 INDIANA-AV. – ELEGANT NEWLY furnished front rooms on boulevard; references; table board.

3532 CALUMET-AV. – ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; board if desired.

4553 WABASH-AV.–LIGHT ROOMS, $2 TO $3; first-class board, $4.50.

5750 MADISON-AV.–PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board; near I. C. R. R. and World's Fair.

North Side.

308 LA SALLE-AV.–TO RENT–ELEGANT FURnished parlor and other rooms with board.

310 LA SALLE-AV.–FRONT BAY WINDOW ALcove, single and double rooms; excellent board; reference.

487 LA SALLE-AV. – FINELY FURNISHED rooms, st. heat; beautiful location; exc. table.

West Side.

402 WASHINGTON-BLVD.–FRONT ALCOVE, also single room, and board.

Miscellaneous.

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 Tacoma Bldg. Free to boarders; houses everywhere.

"FREE" DIRECTORY FOR BOARDERS–BEST houses everywhere. 167 Dearborn, Room 516.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL – STATE-ST., FROM Archer-av. to 20th-st.–Steam heat, electric lights and bells, hot and cold water, free baths, rooms single or en suite, with or without board, $3 per week up; theater attached; most accessible from all parts of city of any hotel.

AMERICAN DOLLAR HOTEL, 411 WEST MADIson-st.–Contains eighty light, pleasant rooms, very neatly furnished; first-class dining-room on first floor; single room and two meals, $1; regular boarders at reduced rates.

CURRIER'S HOTEL–15 AND 17 S. CLARK-ST.; 150 newly furnished rooms; steam heat, elevator, baths; 50c., 75c., $1 daily; $3 weekly.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, pleasant rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week up.

HOTEL OAKLAND, 39TH-ST. AND DREXEL-blvd.–A delightful hotel home for families and transients; unsurpassed location; table first-class.

HOTEL MIDLAND–EUROPEAN–167 AND 169 Madison-st., 100 elegantly furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; steam heat; rates $1.

MT. VERNON, EUROPEAN, 59 PLYMOUTH-place, block west Siegel-Cooper's. Fireproof; elevator, steam, baths; permanent guests a specialty; $2.50 to $7 a week. Respectable. Inspect.

THE ARGYLE–7 E. JACKSON-ST.; DELIGHTful apartments overlooking lake and boulevard; breakfast served if desired. Flat 19, opposite Leland.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block–Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day 75c up; week, $4 up.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD–AND ROOM, WITH HEAT AND GAS, by a young man of unexceptionable references; will be permanent if suited; please state price and location; North Side, east of Clark and south of Division. Address HERBERT, Room 513 Ashland Block.

BOARD–AND ROOM–BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEmen in private family on North Side, walking distance; no other roomers; will pay $5 a week; permanent. Address D 76, Tribune office.

BOARD–BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF EXCELlent character in private family; North Side preferred; terms not to exceed $5. D 178, Tribune.

BOARD – BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN PRIvate family near the Fair grounds; about $6. Address T 14, Tribune office.

BOARD–AND ROOM–IN WIDOW'S FAMILY, BY a lady; South Side, east State, north 31st-st. Address D 107, Tribune office.

BOARD–GET A LIST OF US BEFORE YOU LOcate; no charges. WM. REED & CO., Tacoma Bldg.

BOARD–AND ROOMS WHERE YOU WANT them. PAGE'S Agency, 119 Dearborn-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

BRING THIS AD. WITH YOU TO J. B. WILSON'S studio, 389 State-st. It will entitle you to a ½ LIFESIZE CRAYON PORTRAIT FREE! with every dozen cabinets for $2. Pictures copied and enlarged. Orders received and sent by mail. Open Sundays.

STORAGE.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY – 177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone 4995.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 89 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)–Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE– 80, 82, AND 84 E. 12TH-ST. ESTABLISHED 1875. FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE. EXPRESSING DONE.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates. Special terms for storing bicycles during the winter. Goods sold on commission. Advances made. Inspection invited. Telephone main 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS– Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side–156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side–350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PERRY.

STORAGE–CHEAP; FIRST FLOOR; ADVANCES made. 1908 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally on us before selling Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE–AT A BARGAIN–WILL SELL THE contents of a completely furnished house of 9 rooms, 5 good sleeping rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and laundry on first floor; rent $50 per month with lease until May, '94; Calumet-av., near 31st-st.; natural gas fuel throughout. Address for 3 days E 166, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–BOARDING HOUSE; CHEAP; CENtrally located; 15 minutes' walk from the Court House; reason for selling, poor health. E 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE – LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 10-room house; rooms all full of roomers. 180 E. Huron-st.

FOR SALE–FURNITURE AND LEASE FLAT 2, 51 Pine-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE; NICE modern house, eleven rooms; rent $75 a month. Address D 44, Tribune office.

WANTED–TO BUY FOR CASH, A WELL FURnished flat, about 6 rooms; south. D 19, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTItute, Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st. All chronic, surgical, and eye diseases a specialty; all organic, nervous weaknesses of men cured; a regular faculty of eminent specialists. Consultation and 160-page book free: mail, 10c.

LADIES, ATTENTION–MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 W. Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State, Palmer House.

TWO CHICAGO SIGHTS, BY BRIER BRIZE; A new, racy, engaging poem; easy but strong. Published by J. M. STOKER & CO., 148 La Salle-st., Chicago, in neat covers, 50c each. Sold by all first-class booksellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED IN LOCATing their plants near Chicago can learn of EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS by addressing LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT ROOMS; GOOD LOCALITIES; ONLY desirable roomers sent; call today; interview necessary to recommend. Union Rental, 54-94 La Salle-st.

WANTED–BY PAPER MANUFACTURER, LOCAtion for first-class paper mill; state advantages. Address D 32, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
I. cabin, $70, II. cabin, $50; steerage, low rates. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

Lahn, Tues., Nov. 1, 1 p.m.	Trave, Tu., Nov. 15, 1 pm
Spree, Tues., Nov. 8, 8 am	Elbe, Sat., Nov. 19, 6 am
Aller, Sat., Nov. 12, 11 am	Havel, Tu., Nov. 22, 8 am

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Ems, Sat., Oct. 22, 2 p.m.	Werra, Sat., Dec. 10, 2 p.m.
Werra, Sat., Nov. 5, 2 p.m.	Kaiser W. II., Dec. 17, 10 am
Kaiser W. II., Nov. 12, 2 pm	Fulda, Sat., Dec. 31, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., Nov. 26, 2 p.m.	Werra, Sat., Jan. 14, 10 a.m.

NEW YORK TO PALERMO AND NAPLES.
Ems, Tues., Nov. 29, 2 p. m.
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
NEW YORK TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
Ems ...... Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1893, 3 p. m.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express service to Southampton (London) and Hamburg. Magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 13–16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Columbia .... Oct. 6	Augusta Victoria .. Oct. 20
Fuerst Bismarck .. Oct. 13	Columbia .... Nov. 3

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE.
WINTER SERVICE.
From New York to Genoa and Naples via Gibraltar, by the magnificent twin-screw express steamers

Fuerst Bismarck ... Nov. 17	Augusta Victoria ... Jan. 5
Normannia ...... Dec. 1	Columbia .... Jan. 19

Grand excursion to the Mediterranean and the Orient by S. S. Fuerst Bismarck from New York February 4th to Gibraltar, Genoa, Ajaccio (Corsica), Alexandria (for Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (for Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Corfu, Malta, Syracuse, Palermo, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, and New York.
Duration 10 weeks. First-class only.
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
AMERICAN LINE– PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.
INMAN LINE– NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
RED STAR LINE– NEW YORK AND ANTWERP. PHILADELPHIA AND ANTWERP.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen'l Pass'r Agent 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No transfer of baggage. Apply early for good accommodations.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S MONTHLY GAZETTE CONTAINS FULL information regarding ocean steamers and foreign travel, free on application. FLETCHER & CO., 43 E. Van Buren-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, Ludington, and Manistee, *7 p. m.
Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at *7:30 p. m., on the new steamers Atlanta and City of Racine.
Every Friday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.–Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 6:40 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Lockport and Joliet Accom	† 4:18 pm	†10:05 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:35 am
Kansas City and Denver Lim	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 8:10 pm	* 8:03 am
Kansas City Express	*12:01 am	* 8:03 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.–GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:20 pm	3:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 pm	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield and St. Louis Local	* 9:00 am	7:20 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Express	*11:20 pm	8:00 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	† 5:05 pm	†9:40 am

WABASH RAILROAD.–TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily, †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES–

*Da. †Da ex. Sun. x Ex. Sat.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:47 pm, *10:45 pm	* 7:15 am, * 9:50 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:47 pm, x10:45 pm	* 7:15 am, * 9:50 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex	4:00 pm	*11:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.
WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.–TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Sioux City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland & the West	†12:05 pm, * 6:00 pm, *10:30 pm, *10:40 pm	†2:15 pm, * 8:15 am, * 9:30 am, * 7:00 am
Deadwood, Black Hills, & Wyo.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:15 am	¶ 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and the Northwest	* 6:00 pm, *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am, * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	¶ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Madison, and Janesville	† 8:15 am, *11:15 pm	¶ 8:00 am, * 9:35 pm
Milwaukee and Racine	* 8:30 am, †11:30 am, * 3:00 pm, * 7:30 pm, *10:30 pm	* 6:45 pm, *11:20 am, † 4:00 pm, * 9:45 pm, * 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha and Madison	† 7:00 am, † 8:30 am, † 3:00 pm, * 5:00 pm	† 1:35 pm, †10:05 am, † 4:00 pm, † 6:45 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay & Menominee	†11:30 am, *10:30 pm	* 6:45 pm, * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm, ‡10:30 pm	*11:30 am, ¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.–Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:10 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'ints	*11:35 am	* 2:10 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:45 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:45 pm	* 8:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:05 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:10 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday ‡Daily except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.–PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 9:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:10 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	† 1:10 pm	† 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex	† 1:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	*10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 5:00 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex.	*10:30 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Denver Ex., Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 5:35 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 5:35 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.–DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 2:50 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	* 8:35 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 4:05 pm	* 4:45 pm
The River View Express	* 4:05 pm	* 9:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	c11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:30 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	† 8:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:25 pm

cOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 7:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City, Denver	a10:30 pm	a 8:20 am
Marquette and Nor Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:30 pm, a 8:00 pm, a 10:30 pm; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:20 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:30 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. sSunday only

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. (OPERATing Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ry.) Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:06 pm	4:30 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Joe & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD –Evansville Route–Ticket office 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers to Nashville.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 am	* 7:25 pm
Evansville Night Line	‡11:00 pm	‡ 8:55 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	‡ 5:05 pm	‡10:40 am
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:00 pm	* 9:55 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads–"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

June 26, 1892.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:35 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	† 3:10 pm	† 9:30 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:55 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 3:55 pm
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	† 5:02 pm	† 9:55 am
Grand R'ds Ex. via New Buffalo	† 6:45 pm	† 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	‡ 9:20 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*10:10 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	*10:10 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Gr'd Rapids Night Express	*11:15 pm	¶ 7:05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES – CHICAGO – PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	* 3:00 pm
Baltimore & Washington	*10:45 am	* 3:00 pm
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY–Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Day Express	*11:25 am	* 4:50 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw.	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.–Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices–66 Clark-st. Depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	§10:30 am	§ 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

MONON ROUTE–LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway–Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 6, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati. "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati. "The Electric"	* 8:05 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:05 pm	* 7:25 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.–DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*10:25 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)–Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 7:50 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 7:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE–DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:35 pm
Do Night Express	8:20 pm	7:20 am

WORKING IN LEATHER

REVIVAL OF THE SPANISH ART OF DECORATION PROMISED.

Embossing Is Easy to Learn and Can Be Quickly Accomplished—How the Design Is Traced and the Lacquers Applied—Not Many Tools Needed, and They Are All Inexpensive—Pretty Things That May Be Made by Skillful Fingers That Have Acquired the Leather "Knack."

Leather work has been very generally taken up by women of leisure during the last few years. It is a pleasant pastime, for there are scarcely any difficulties to overcome in learning it, and many useful articles can be executed with but a slight amount of labor. So far women have kept mostly to the simple embossed leather work, or the German cut and embossed, sometimes tinted with ordinary colors or architect's inks. There are now signs that a revival of the old Spanish art of decorating leather is imminent. A few artists are trying their hands at it, and experiments are being made to obtain the same lacquers as those used in the old time.

The best colored lacquers have hitherto been made on the continent, but professionals are now manufacturing them here, only, however, for their own use and the use of their pupils. Of course there is a good deal of the customary affectation of secrecy which is always in the air when any new art work is introduced or an old one revived. The lacquers may differ slightly, but good lacquers are good lacquers all the world over.



CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.

Leather embossing is easy to learn and quickly accomplished. Different kinds of leather are used, but calf is preferable to others for the purpose. For designs one cannot do better than go back to the old Spanish pieces. These may be copied or adapted to suit panels of any size or shape.

Having sketched out the design accurately on drawing paper a tracing should be made on a sheet of tracing linen. It is well to keep all tracings, as they will serve over and over again. To begin on a blotter is as good as anything. Take a piece of leather and mark out on it the size of the blotter, this may be nine inches square, or nine by twelve inches. This is to be marked out at one end of the piece of leather, but it is not to be cut, as the blotter may be made all in one piece. Then the reverse side is marked out, a narrow strip being left plain between this and the front side, which strip will form the back of the blotter. The decoration must not entirely fill the square; a good margin should be left, as this throws up the design. Allowance must also be made for the leather to turn over to the inside of the blotter, so that the edge may be hidden by the lining of silk which will be put in the last thing.

Lay the leather on a clean sheet of paper on a wooden table or drawing board. Dip a sponge in water, and pass it over the back of the leather, to dampen it slightly; repeat this dampening again later. Turn the leather now face upwards on the board and place over it the tracing. We take it for granted that the design has been drawn exactly the right size. A floral or fruit design is generally bounded



BOOK COVER.

by a line on all sides, and a second line is drawn beyond this, at the distance of half an inch or so, with margin to finish; so, on a nine-inch blotter the decoration will not be above seven inches square at most. If a set pattern is chosen the two border lines may not be necessary.

The tracing being in position, hold it firmly with the left hand or fasten it down at the four corners with pins run through the lines of the tracing. With the stylus go over all the lines. Some workers, well used to leather work, use one of the steel tools for transferring the design. No transfer paper is required, as the tool indents the leather. Lift



NEWSPAPER RACK.

the tracing off, and if the design is not quite clear and well defined go over it with the tool. Some pressure is needed to indent the leather, and the lines should be firm and decided. Practice will teach the right amount of pressure. Two steel tools are sufficient, as excellent work can be done with these.

Turn the leather next face downwards, and do the embossing by pressing out the flowers, leaves, fruit, and other portions of the design with the tool. Commence the stroke lightly, increase the pressure, and then again lighten it before finishing. In this way you will get a well-molded fruit or flower. Some parts of the design will be more highly embossed than others. Floral and fruit designs are, as a rule, in higher relief than set patterns and arabesque designs. When the embossing is completed turn over the leather, take the burnisher, and go over all the outlines firmly. Hold the tool rather in a slanting direction, letting the upper edge fall slightly inwards; if possible, do not pause while going over an outline till the end of it is reached. With practice it is easy to make good curves without any hesitation. The reverse side of the blotter needs no decoration at all, but it can have a monogram in the center, if preferred, and two border lines as a finish.

Now comes the silvering process. For carrying this out successfully several inexpensive requisites must be obtained. To lay on the silver one must have a gilder's tip; to cut it into convenient pieces a gilder's knife and cushion; to press it home a gilder's dabber. The silver is sold in small books, having a certain number of leaves, according to the price. The whole of the design and background is to be silvered first. On small articles some workers lacquer only the design, leaving the background plain leather, but this is not so satisfactory as lacquering the whole piece. To apply the silver first coat the decorated square of leather entirely with gold oil size. Turn one silver leaf on to the cushion; when it is necessary to cut the silver this is done with the knife while it lays on the cushion. It must not be applied until the size is in the right condition to receive it. This should be just "tacky" enough to make the silver adhere well. Lift up the silver leaf with the tip and lay it on the leather. Continue this until the whole piece is covered, pressing it down with the flat-top dabber. The tips vary in size, and a suitable one must be chosen for the work in hand. Now burnish the silver carefully with a burnisher until it is brilliant.

On this silver ground the lacquers are applied with camel-hair brushes. It must be quite dry and clean before the thin coats of lacquer are put on. If the leather is slightly warmed before and after the application of the lacquers they adhere better, and the heat also gives them hardness. In a very short time they are dry; but the work, when completed, should be set aside for a few days that they may harden thoroughly. There are three dozen of these colored varnishes to be had, including shades of yellow, gold, orange, purple; many tints of green, such as bronze, emerald, and olive; rose, pansy, Vandyke and sienna, and black. It is a mistake to use too many colors on a small piece of leather work. When the silver is not coated with a colored lacquer a thin coating of colorless varnish must be given to preserve it.

When once the art of embossing and lacquering leather has been acquired no end of pretty and artistic things may be made, some of which are indicated in the cuts.

AN IMPORTANT BIT OF LINGERIE.

Any Amount of Work Is Lavished by Women Upon Their Petticoats.

Had Byron lived in these century-end days and seen the amount of work now lavished on our petticoats we should not have wondered at his speaking of that particular piece of underwear as:

A garment of mythical sublimity,
No matter whether russet, silk, or dimity.

Taffetas and glacé silks have given way to all kinds of brocades and fancy-figured, striped, and embossed fabrics. In addition to the change in the quality of silk used, the form of garniture has also been revolutionized. At present the most elaborate and fanciful trimmings are being placed on skirts instead of the some time much admired two simple pinked ruffles. A plain black silk petticoat has a pinked ruffle of yellow, over which is a full frill of fine black Chantilly lace. On the lace is sewed three rows of yellow satin ribbon three-quarters of an inch wide. Another skirt is made exactly like this, using red instead of yellow. A pink silk skirt with a tiny white stripe has a deep flounce of strong white net lace. Two stripes of pink ribbon, three rows in each stripe, are put on to the lace, and rosettes of the same ribbon are placed diagonally first on the upper, then on the under stripe. Another pink skirt is of soft silk having an accordion pleated ruffle set with insertion and edged with finest valenciennes. A queer combination is seen in a skirt of heavy brocaded silk, Louis XV. pattern. Over a ruffle of lavender silk is a flounce of black net, both being finished with a beading of black velvet twisted cord. A petticoat of black silk with narrow yellow satin stripes is trimmed around the bottom with two ruffles of satin ribbon, the lower yellow, the upper black, a ruche of yellow forming the heading. This manner of ornamenting a skirt proves much more desirable than lace and ribbon. More subdued and perhaps in better taste, at least for street wear, are the skirts having ruffles embroidered in silk exactly matching the body of the garment.

A Princess' Bridal Veil.

Five hundred hands are at work on the bridal veil of the Princess Margarethe of Prussia. The veil is made of 500 different pieces, all the work being done with the needle, and the pieces, each of which requires ten days for completion, are to be joined by the most skillful lacemakers in a pattern which will appear as the work of the same hand.

In Honor of the Little Princess.

All German female prisoners now undergoing punishment for the first time for crimes committed through distress or in anger will be pardoned by the German Emperor in celebration of the birth of his daughter.

SOLVING A PROBLEM.

MISS JANE ADDAMS WRITES OF THE SETTLEMENT MOVEMENT.

Work That Is Being Done in Chicago and the Spirit That Animates It—How Hull House Differs from Other Settlements—Motives That Underlie the Establishment of Such Centers and the Necessities That Keep Them Alive—Attitude of Residents Toward Their Neighbors.

Miss Jane Addams, whose name has become familiar to all people in Chicago and out of it who are interested in social problems and their solution, has been writing of Hull House and its work in the *Forum*. In the November number of that magazine she begins her article as follows:

"Hull House, which was Chicago's first settlement, was established in September, 1889. It represented no association, but was opened by two women, backed by many friends, in the belief that the mere foothold of a house, easily accessible, ample in space, hospitable and tolerant in spirit, situated in the midst of the large foreign colonies which so easily isolate themselves in American cities, would be in itself a serviceable thing for Chicago. It was opened on general settlement lines in the conviction that along those lines many educated young people could find the best outlet for a certain sort of unexpressed activity. Hull House is neither a university settlement nor a college settlement; it calls itself a social settlement, an attempt to make social intercourse express the growing sense of the economic unity of society. It is an attempt to add the social function to democracy. It was opened on the theory that the dependence of classes on each other is reciprocal; and that as the social relation is essentially a reciprocal relation, it gave a form of expression that has peculiar value." This I wrote in the *Forum* for October.

I attempt in this paper to treat of the subjective necessity for a social settlement, to analyze, as nearly as I can, the motives that underlie a movement which I believe to be based not only on conviction, but on genuine emotion. I have divided the motives which constitute the subjective pressure toward social settlements into three great lines; the first contains the desire to make the entire social organism democratic, to extend democracy beyond its political expression; the second is the impulse to share the race life, to bring as much as possible of social energy and the accumulation of civilization to those portions of the race which have little; the third springs from a certain renaissance of Christianity, a movement toward its early humanitarian aspects.

In regard to the social extension of democracy Miss Addams says:

Socializing Democracy.

It is constantly said that because the masses have never had social advantages they do not want them, that they are heavy and dull, and that it will take political or philanthropic machinery to change them. This divides a city into rich and poor; into the favored, who express their sense of the social obligation by gifts of money, and into the unfavored, who express it by clamoring for a "share"—both of them actuated by a vague sense of justice. This division of the city would be the more justifiable, however, if the people who thus isolated themselves on certain streets and used their social ability for each other gained enough thereby and added sufficient to the sum total of social progress to justify the withholding of the pleasures and results of that progress from so many people who ought to have them. But they cannot accomplish this. The social spirit discharges itself in many forms, and no one form is adequate to its total expression. We are all uncomfortable in regard to the insincerity of our best phrases, because we hesitate to translate our philosophy into the deed.

It is inevitable that those who feel most keenly this insincerity and partial living should be our young people, our so-called educated young people, who accomplish little toward the solution of this social problem, and who bear the brunt of being cultivated into unnourished, oversensitive lives. They have been shut off from the common labor by which they live and which is a great source of moral and physical health. They feel a fatal want of harmony between their theory and their lives, a lack of coördination between thought and action. I think it is hard for us to realize how seriously many of them are taking to the notion of human brotherhood, how eagerly they long to give tangible expression to the democratic idea. These young men and women, longing to socialize their democracy, are animated by certain hopes. These hopes may be loosely formulated thus: That if in a democratic country nothing can be permanently achieved save through the masses of the people it will be impossible to establish a higher political life than the people themselves crave; that it is difficult to see how the notion of a higher civic life can be fostered save through common intercourse. . . . Mazzini, that greatest of all democrats, who broke his heart over the condition of the South European peasantry, said: "Education is not merely a necessity of true life by which the individual renews his vital force in the vital force of humanity; it is a holy communion with generations dead and living, by which he fecundates all his faculties. When he is withheld from this communion for generations, as the Italian peasant has been, we point our finger at him and say, 'He is like a beast of the field; he must be controlled by force.'" Even to this it is sometimes added that it is absurd to educate him, immoral to disturb his content. We stupidly use again the effect as an argument for a continuance of the cause. It is needless to say that a settlement is a protest against a restricted view of education, and makes it possible for every educated man or woman with a teaching faculty to find out those who are ready to be taught. The social and educational activities of a settlement are but differing manifestations of the attempt to socialize democracy, as is the existence of the settlement itself.

Of the second motive, the impulse to share the race life that is strong within young people, Miss Addams writes forcibly. She says, in part:

No Outlet for Active Faculties.

There is nothing, after disease, indigence, and a sense of guilt, so fatal to health and to life itself as the want of a proper outlet for active faculties. There is a heritage of noble obligation which young people accept and long to perpetuate. The desire for action, the wish to right wrong and alleviate suffering, haunts them daily. Society smiles at it indulgently instead of making it of value to itself.

We have in America a fast-growing number of cultivated young people who have no recognized outlet for their active faculties. They hear constantly of the great social maladjustment, but no way is provided for them to change it and their uselessness hangs about them heavily. These young people have had advantages of college, of European travel and economic study, but they are sustaining this shock of inaction. They have pet phrases, and they tell you that the things that make us all alike are stronger than the things that make us different. They say that all men are united by needs and sympathies far more permanent and radical than anything that temporarily divides them and sets them in opposition to each other. If they affect art, they say that the decay in artistic expression is due to the decay in ethics, that art when shut away from the human interests and from the great mass of humanity is self-destructive. They tell their elders with all the bitterness of youth that if they expect success from them in business, or politics, or whatever lines their ambition for them has run, they must let them consult all of humanity; that they must let them find out what the people want and how they want it. It is only the stronger young people, however, who formulate this. Many of them dissipate their energies in so-called enjoyment. Others, not content with that, go on studying and come back to college for their second degrees, not that they are especially fond of study, but they want something definite to do, and their powers have been trained in the direction of mental accumulation. Many are buried beneath mere mental accumulation with lowered vitality and discontent. Walter Besant says they have had the vision that Peter had when he saw the great sheet let down from heaven, wherein was neither clean nor unclean. He calls it the sense of humanity. It is not philanthropy nor benevolence. It is a thing fuller and wider than either of these. This young life, so sincere in its emotion and good phrases and yet so undirected, seems to me as pitiful as the other great mass of destitute lives. One is supplementary to the other, and some method of communication can surely be devised. Our young people feel nervously the need of putting theory into action and respond quickly to the settlement form of activity.

That part of the question which bears upon what she terms the movement toward the early humanitarian aspects of Christianity Miss Addams has much at heart. Of it she says:

An Impulse Old as Christianity.

The impulse to share the lives of the poor, the desire to make social service, irrespective of propaganda, express the spirit of Christ, is as old as Christianity itself. Jesus had imposed no cult nor rites. He had no set of truths labeled "religious." On the contrary, his doctrine was that all truth was one, that the appropriation of it was freedom.

I believe that there is a distinct turning among many young men and women toward this simple acceptance of Christ's message. They resent the assumption that Christianity is a set of ideas which belong to the religious consciousness, whatever that may be, that it is a thing to be proclaimed and instituted apart from the social life of the community. They insist that it shall seek a simple and natural expression in the social organism itself. The settlement movement is only one manifestation of that wider humanitarian movement which throughout Christendom, but preëminently in England, is endeavoring to embody itself, not in a sect, but in society itself.

. . . . .

I believe that this turning, this renaissance of the early Christian humanitarianism, is going on in America, in Chicago, if you please, without leaders who write or philosophize, without much speaking, but with a bent to express in social service, in terms of action, the spirit of Christ.

What a Settlement Attempts to Do.

If you have heard a thousand voices singing in the Hallelujah Chorus in Handel's "Messiah" you have found that the leading voices could still be distinguished, but that the differences of training and cultivation between them and the voices of the chorus were lost in the unity of purpose and the fact that they were all human voices lifted by a high motive. This is a weak illustration of what a settlement attempts to do. It aims, in a measure, to lead whatever of social life its neighborhood may afford, to focus and give form to that life, to bring to bear upon it the results of cultivation and training; but it receives in exchange for the music of isolated voices the volume and strength of the chorus.

It is an attempt to relieve, at the same time, the over-accumulation at one end of society and the destitution at the other; but it assumes that this over-accumulation and destitution are most sorely felt in the things that pertain to social and educational advantage. From its very nature it can stand for no political or social propaganda. It must, in a sense, give the warm welcome of an inn to all such propaganda, if perchance one of them be found an angel. The one thing to be dreaded in the settlement is that it lose its flexibility, its power of quick adaptation, its readiness to change its methods as its environment may demand. It must be open to conviction and must have a deep and abiding sense of tolerance. It must be hospitable and ready for experiment. . . . Residents are pledged to devote themselves to the duties of good citizenship and to the arousing of the social energies which too largely lie dormant in every neighborhood given over to industrialism. They are bound to regard the entire life of their city as organic, to make an effort to unify it, and to protest against its over-differentiation.

THE BUNCH OF ROSES DID IT.

How a Bear Was Transformed Into a Peaceable and Likeable Man.

It was quite early in the forenoon, but Twenty-third street was already filled with the wise matrons and virgins who do their shopping "before the crowd gets out," says the New York *World*. The flower boys were offering bunches of roses and chrysanthemums in a manner suggestive of demanding one's money or one's life, waving them wildly in the faces of possible customers, obstructing the way and yelling prices in deafening tones.

Through the crowd he and she were making their way, and they were not having a pleasant time. He was annoyed at being suddenly dragged off to look at silk breakfast sacques in one window and art linens in another. And he was saying so after the unpleasantly frank fashion of gentlemen who have been married since June.

"You didn't talk like this last spring," she reminded him tactfully.

"You didn't drag me about like this last spring," he growled. "I tell you I don't care what you buy. I won't go with you."

"You promised to help me select my winter cloak. You know I want it to—to please you."

"O, hang it. Anything will please me. You bought winter cloaks long enough without my assistance. I——"

Here one of the flower boys thrust a bunch of yellow roses in front of the scowling face and shouted: "Roses, roses, 35 cents a bunch."

"Get out. I don't want any," growled the gentleman.

"Maybe your young lady does," remarked the boy impertinently.

And then a curious thing happened. For the gentleman suddenly looked at "his young lady" and discovered, apparently, that she was still that. And she looked at him with a glance that implied that she still wished to be. Whereupon roses were purchased from the impertinent little boy and the growler was led meekly away to buy winter cloaks.

HER GENTLE FEATURES UNFAMILIAR.

Lady Tennyson's Portrait Is Not Well Known to the General Public.

There has been no dearth of portraits of Lord Tennyson in papers and magazines since



LADY TENNYSON.

the laureate's death, but the gentle face of Lady Tennyson is unfamiliar to most people. Lady Tennyson's maiden name was Miss Emily Sellwood. Tennyson's marriage to her was solemnized June 13, 1850, at Shiplake Church.

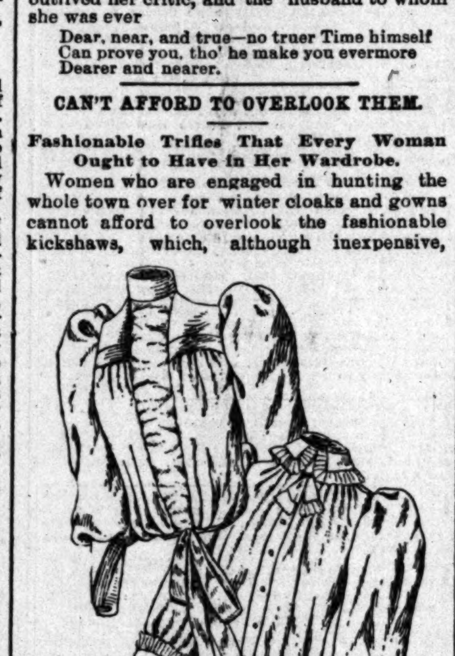
Miss Sellwood, who was the daughter of a gentleman in Horncastle, is described by Carlyle at the time of her wedding as lighting up "bright, glittering blue eyes when you speak to her; has wit, has sense; and were it not that she seems so very delicate in health I should augur really well of Tennyson's adventure." Lady Tennyson has nevertheless outlived her critic, and the husband to whom she was ever

Dear, near, and true—no truer Time himself
Can prove you, tho' he make you evermore
Dearer and nearer.

CAN'T AFFORD TO OVERLOOK THEM.

Fashionable Trifles That Every Woman Ought to Have in Her Wardrobe.

Women who are engaged in hunting the whole town over for winter cloaks and gowns cannot afford to overlook the fashionable kickshaws, which, although inexpensive,



FRENCH BLOUSES.

bridge over very effectively many yawning gulfs in wardrobes that are necessarily limited.

Among the many dainty bits of apparel that appeal to the average woman none makes such a strong demand upon her purse and her bump of acquisitiveness as blouse waists that can be worn with old skirts, and plastrons of crepe or lace, which may be made to brighten a shabby gown to such a degree that it may be worn in the theater with impunity.

A pretty French blouse suitable for afternoon and evening wear is of white surah silk, fastened with turquois buttons matching the color of the silk frill bordering the cuffs, collar, and necktie.

Another blouse of plum-colored delaine opens on a graduated puff of pongee silk. It is trimmed with gold galon, tinsel cloth, and a cluster of drooping loops and ends of ribbon.

Among plastrons there are several pretty things. A puffed neckband and draped triangular bib in corn-colored China crepe is bordered with a double row of edelweiss lace, and has a ribbon rosette at the side.

A deep flounce of vandyked Venetian lace frames a pointed tab gaged in pink gauze, and attached to a straight collar in moiré ribbon, invisibly fastened at the back.

Both are graceful, and serviceable too, in their way.

How Modjeska Keeps Young.

There is a little paragraph going the rounds and appearing with more or less regularity in the papers to the effect that Modjeska says that one reason why she preserves her beauty is that she husbands her emotions, for when a woman is beginning to get old she cannot afford to be glad or sad as in her youth. To some one who questioned her concerning it, the still beautiful actress answered: "Modjeska economical of her emotions—why, I am not even economical with my money. I am the veriest spendthrift that ever lived of smiles and tears and dollars. It is that I have still retained the power to feel everything, whether glad or sad, most intensely, to laugh and cry within the same moment almost, that keeps me young. Youth is not careful for anything, but wastes itself on every emotion, sure of the fullness of its fount of feeling."

GOWNS FOR CHILDREN

SIMPLE FASHIONS ARE BEST LIKED, EVEN FOR BIG GIRLS.

Wash Dresses and Lawn Skirts to Be Worn All Winter—Eton Jackets and Kilt Skirts Are Made of Serge and Bright Tartan—For the Street and for Dancing School—Sensible Mothers Keep Their Daughters Little Girls as Long as Possible—Pretty Styles in Coats and Hats.

Every woman wants to keep her daughter a "little girl" just as long as grasping years will allow her to. It is for this reason, perhaps, that the gowns for girls who have already been initiated into their "teens" become simpler and younger each season. In



the case of most carefully reared children Miss Fourteen's frocks do not differ essentially from those in which Miss Eight plays with her dolls and hangs on the lips of her English governness. Miss Eight's skirts are round, so are Miss Fourteen's. Miss Eight wears round French waists with narrow ribbon belts, Miss Fourteen is allowed to snuggle her small body into the folds of an Eton jacket and a blouse. In both cases the materials are pretty nearly identical. Wash goods—ginghams, lawns and muslins of every description—are liked for little girls' "every-day" dresses, and while older sisters' skirts and jackets are generally of serge, their shirts are always of white lawn save on rare, gala occasions, when waists of bright-colored silk may be substituted.

A pretty use of plaid effects that are so popular this season for brightening a small girl's wardrobe was hit upon by one fond mother. Two kilts, one of blue and green blocked off with yellow, the other of bright red tartan, were made to wear with her little daughter's dark-blue serge jacket and white lawn shirt. When the occasion demands even more gayety in apparel a jacket of bright red velvet is worn instead, with the best possible effect.

For dancing school this same little girl, who is, by the way, just 14, has a white frock, made of dotted muslin, with a round French waist and full skirt drawn in with narrow ribbons, which serves as a belt, and is finished at the back with two rosettes. In midwinter a challie, on which rosebuds bloom perpetually, will take the place of the thinner dress. With both of them black silk stockings and dainty little patent leather pumps are worn.

The outer garments, by the aid of which this little maid defies biting frost, are worth describing, they are so simple and appropriate and withal so "smart." The coat in which



she picks her way to her private school each day is a pea jacket of warm dark blue cloth. It is short and double-breasted. It boasts innumerable pockets and is fastened by glittering rows of brass buttons.

Her "best" cloak—that pretty garment which most children regard with so much awe—is long and ulster-like. It is made of some corded stuff in a light shade of fawn, and is lined throughout with rose-colored changeable silk. The sleeves are large and full, and the cape falls in deep points, back and front, just clearing the shoulders. The cape, as well as the straight collar and cuffs, is edged with sealskin. It is fastened with heads and seal loops. The hat worn with this was a soft felt "Tam" of fawn color, trimmed with rolls of seal-brown velvet and two tiny heads cocked up saucily at one side.

A pretty coat for a little woman of 7 or 8 is made of bright scarlet serge, lined with silk



of the same shade. It is cut after the prevailing fashion of such garments designed for small folk of that age in a plain waist and full skirt. The cape is laid in three big plaits back and front. The sleeves are big, and the belt which confines the garment about the waist is trimmed with two narrow rows of black bear. Rows of the same fur appear on cape, collar, and cuffs. The hat, which completes this out-of-door costume, is big, black, and trimmed with velvet and ostrich tips.

English women, in spite of the fact that they pose as model mothers, do not dress their children half so simply as sensible Americans. Rich materials are used and "grown-up" fashions adopted for girls far oftener than is consistent with the best taste. An imported frock that gives a fair idea of what is to be worn on the other side this winter is made of brown cloth with revers, vest, and sleeves of cut velvet. Another, made of pheasant-brown cloth, has a petticoat of changeable velvet showing through the open skirt.

Rather more childlike is a useful winter gown of myrtle-green Venetian cloth, made with a square yoke back and front, bordered with gray fur, the same fur being used for the collar and cuffs. The hat worn with it is of myrtle-green velvet, trimmed with velvet bows and fur.

A frock that enjoys the distinction of having come straight from Paris is of fawn-colored cloth, which opens in front over a waistcoat of fawn silk. The cloth is heavily embroidered with fawn-colored silk. A luxurious little coat accompanies this frock. It is long, and made of striped shot velvet, in very dark shades of blue and bronze.

Coats are elaborate in their way and excusably so. He is a stern tailor indeed who can withstand the temptation that exquisite cloths and furs put in his way. No woman can resist them.

A useful little mantle of cinnamon cloth is made with very full skirts and a deep cape pleated on the shoulders and edged with a narrow band of chenille trimming headed by a silk ruche. The fullness is drawn into the waist by a band of the same material. The sleeves are very full and are finished with cuffs trimmed with chenille and silk ruching to correspond. A hat of cinnamon velvet, edged with chenille and trimmed with shaded quills, is worn with it.

A warm-looking and becoming little cloak of dark red lamb's wool is arranged with two capes and a collar and bordered with gray astrachan. The hat is of red lamb's wool, edged with gray fur, and trimmed with a gray quill.

Two rather pretty dresses for a girl of 14 are shown at a popular shop. One is of tan cloth with plaid-shaded plush upper sleeves, yoke, and sash. The bodice is full; the yoke edged with sable and a narrow band of embroidery. The gathered skirt is sewn onto the bodice. The other gown is different in character. It is made of dove-colored cloth, the skirt plain, the waist arranged in a triple corslet effect. The guimpe and sleeves are in plaid velvet. Mink fur edges the skirt. Both frocks would, however, be looked at askance by a wise mother who desired to avoid overdressing her daughter.

A Russian coat of pale gray cloth edged throughout with gray astrachan and trimmed with gray braid is effective. It fastens over on one side with buttons and buttonholes, and is arranged with a waistband edged with fur and trimmed with braid to correspond. The sleeves are particularly pretty, the upper ones being cut up at the back of the arm to simulate a kind of cape. A hat of gray astrachan with a band of gray cloth goes with it.

A mantle of pale fawn cloth, trimmed with embroidery in gold, brown and white silk, is delicately pretty. It is made with a long pointed collar both back and front, and a



very pretty pleated shoulder cape. The double sleeves are very full and are daintily embroidered to correspond with the rest of the mantle. The hat is of dark brown velvet with a soft crown and a bow of velvet having a fawn quill thrust through it.

Feather trimming is sometimes substituted for the fur. A fawn-colored cloak, made with a pointed cape, is edged with it. The upper sleeves are full and a brown cord girdle confines the garment at the waist.

For very small girls there are some dainty wraps, which, although they may not be altogether practical, are certainly good to see. A 6-year-old would look well in a long coat of pink Bengaline, with yoke and cuffs covered with guipure lace, and a narrow band of otter edging it wherever edging is possible. A scarf of Bengaline passes from the armholes and is tied in front. A hat with a bent brim, in otter-colored velvet, relieved with a pink velvet Tam O'Shanter crown, and trimmed with ostrich tips and a buckle, completes this picturesque costume.

A coat of cream-colored cloth edged with otter is suited to a child of 2 or 3. The full skirt is fastened to a short bodice. The deep pleated collar forms a yoke back and front; the sleeves are arranged with puffs on the shoulders and deep cuffs. The proper hat to wear with this coat is, of course, white beaver, trimmed with ribbon and white ostrich feathers.

One Woman's Encouraging Story.

Women who have missed in early life the privileges and opportunities now obtainable in all phases of culture, will be encouraged by the story of Fräulein Crain of Germany, proprietor of one of the schools for girls in Berlin. The daughter of an invalid mother, Fräulein Crain devoted her early life to the double duties of nurse and housekeeper, and at 36 found herself not only without a family, but without a home, without means, and without sufficient education to pass the series of examinations demanded by her country from one who aspires to be at the head of a school. She took her final examination at 40, and began with less than a score of pupils the school which now has 300 students, and includes a normal department, a kindergarten, and a separate school for boys. Beginning in small rented rooms, the school occupies a handsome building of its own in one of the most desirable corners in Berlin, and includes a beautiful country home for day pupils. Fräulein Crain is now assisted by a staff of forty teachers, including some university professors of national distinction.

She Knew How Stage Lovers Woo.

A pretty girl at the matinée one day last week amused her companion with the following analytical description of stage wooing:

"I know them all," said she, over her coffee cup. "There's Henry Miller; when he's telling the heroine he loves her he always closes his eyes and seems to grow pale. Barrymore swaggers toward her with a half sad smile and a languid, might-have-been expression in his eyes. Sothern either stammers over it in supposed confusion or comes out with it defiantly and takes his stand on it. Mantell glares and leans over the back of her neck. O, I know! I don't go to fifty-two matinées a year for nothing!"

Are of German Origin.

It is curious to note that most of the reigning Queens of Europe are of German origin. Queen Victoria is, of course, German by descent; Queen Louise of Denmark is the daughter of the Landgrave William of Hesse; the Queen Regent of Spain is the daughter of an Austrian Prince; so is Queen Henrietta of Belgium; Queen Emma of Holland is the daughter of a Prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont; the Empress of Austria is the daughter of a Prince of Bavaria; the Queen mother of Bavaria is the daughter of a Prince of Prussia; and last, but by no means least, the Empress Augusta-Victoria of Germany is the daughter of the reigning Prince of Holstein.

Portrait of Marie Antoinette.

A most beautiful and almost unknown portrait of the unfortunate Queen Marie Antoinette is at present on view at Düsseldorf. The portrait, which is three-quarters lifesize, by Halms, represents the Queen standing, holding a little King Charles spaniel in her arms. It was painted before Louis XVI. came to the throne, and the then Dauphine gave Halms several private sittings. The present owner asks 20,000 marks for it. He inherited it from a relative.

As Admonished.

Mrs. Mannerly (to her daughter, who has just returned from tea with friends)—"I hope you said, 'no, thank you,' oftener than you did, 'yes, thank you.'"

Mabel—"Yes, I did. I hadn't been eating more'n half an hour before they began saying, 'don't you think you've eaten enough?' 'Aren't you afraid you'll make yourself sick?' And I said, 'no, thank you,' *every time*."—*Puck.*

She Walks to Banish Melancholy.

The Empress of Austria takes each day long walking excursions, in which she tires out her ladies in waiting, conversing all the way in modern Greek with a Greek professor. It is in study and exercise that the Empress drives away the attacks of melancholia which have been of such frequent recurrence since the death of her son.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

An Old-World Country.

I know an Old-World country
Where travelers never stray,
Whose wood paths wind sequestered
For miles and miles away,
Whose fields of flowering grasses
To shadowed dingles slant,
Where elves are wont to whisper
And nightingales to chant!

There, still, the Old-World homesteads
In calm contentment thrive.
Gray haunts of flail and sickle,
Of dovecote and of hive.
Invention ne'er invades them
With desecrating hand;
No steam plow ever plunges
Amid that placid land!

There, Old-World greens still flourish
With ale-bench and with stocks,
The village dames drop courtesies,
The village hinds wear smocks;
Sleek Dobbin shakes his ribbons,
Dick Shepard plies his crook,
And daisy-sprinkled barrows
The belfries overlook.

There, in that Old-World country,
Beneath its noiseless spell,
Amid its sweet composure,
Who would not choose to dwell?
Where troubles never trespass,
Where Time unruffled flows,
And every morn brings gladness,
And every eve repose!
—*London World.*

Death's Wooing.

All in the still dead hours of night
Death came and sat beside my bed,
And looked into my face and said,
"Arise, and take with me thy flight!"

I looked at him and shook my head:
"Dear friend, my answer must be no;
Not yet, not yet—I cannot go—
The living call for me," I said.

Death turned away—I heard him sigh,
"Ah, no! she cannot go," he said,
"To rest among the happy dead,
Another has not time to die!"

Then swiftly dawned the morning sweet,
And autumn, with her torches red,
Lit up the path that I must tread
The live-long day with aching feet!

So soberly I toiled that day,
None dreamed (my footstep fell so light)
A cavalier at dead of night
Had wooed, and sighed, and turned away.
—*Juliet V. Strauss.*

Friendship That Lives.

O, sweeter than the honey well,
Deep in the sweetest rose of June,
And all sweet things the tongue can tell
On clover-scented afternoon,
Is friendship that has lived for years
Through fortune, failure, and through tears.

Though he who wears it sacredly
Be swarted like the rafters are
That shelter him, eternity
May hold few jewels half so rare!
And God will find for such a friend
Some sweeter slumber in the end.
—*Allan Botsford.*

An Old Violin.

Behold this rare Cremona; master it,
'Twill sing as 'twere an angel; but to hands
Unskilled 'tis but for mantel rubbish fit:
Old, worth so much. One reads and understands
'Twas wont to shake men's hearts, as when the wind
Sets all the leaves a-quiver. Now it lies
With all its sweet soul mute and undivined.
Priced at so much. A soul for sale: who buys?

One says 'tis scratched and ugly, gummed and stained;
He can buy handsomer for less. No doubt!
Another spies a crack, or real or feigned;
A third notes fraud, is pleased to point it out.
Endure, endure, thou master's child! Even so
Are noble spirits carped at, all unknown,
While in their hearts divinely swell and flow
The harmonies which genius hears alone.
—*Albany Argus.*

Night.

Come, though tear-dimmed thy dewy eyes;
Lo, day is dead that did thee wrong;
Unveil again thy starry skies,
Deep-drowned in garish light so long.
Unveil again each silver star,
Nor fold about with clouds thy head;
For day, indeed, that did but mar
Thy nightingale's sweet notes, is dead.

Come; fear not now the flaming sun,
That all too long has scorched the sky;
His tyrant reign is dead and done;
Resume of right thy throne on high.
Bind, bind ir orange-bloom thy brow,
And crown our blushing love with bliss;
O give us thy good leave; till thou
Be near, we are afraid to kiss.

Come swiftly; all too late the lapse
Of thine inconstant gliding moon;
On earth if aught of evil haps,
It is not in the nights of June.
Come, softly; hold thy healing hands
In deep, deep silence o'er my brow;
No balmy breeze from Southern lands
Is softer sandaled, Night, than thou.

The Chrysanthemum.

In the first cold night of autumn
The Dahlia's pride was lost;
The Hollyhock's splendor vanished
At the coming of the frost.
Even the brave little Pansy
Hides under the leaves that fall,
And not one flower of the summer
Answers the robin's call.

But lo! in the corner yonder
There's a gleam of white and gold—
The gold of summer's sunshine,
The white of winter's cold.
And, laden with spicy odors,
The autumn breezes come
From the nooks and corners brightened
By the brave Chrysanthemum.

Hail to you! beautiful flower,
With royal and dauntless mien
Facing the frosts of winter—
I crown you autumn's queen.
With your gleam of late sweet sunshine
You brighten the closing year,
And keep us thinking of summer
Till the winter we dread is here.
—*Eben E. Rexford.*

Scientific.

Why is the vaulted sky so blue?
And why the rising sun so bright?
All-sapient science, surely you
Can set this pond'rous question right!

Refraction! Radiation! Pshaw!
Such terms some student may content,
But to the lover, optic's law
Will not suffice, 'tis evident.

The sky was gray, the sun obscure,
When Phillis turned from me her eyes;
While since I know her love secure,
I see but radiant sun and skies!

Refraction! Radiation! No!
'Tis love that tints the vault above,
That gives the sun his crimson glow,
But what can science know of love?
—*Life.*

The Glorious Open Car.

I care not for the croaking crowd,
For pessimists and such,
Who with the times are out of joint,
Nor with the world in touch.

I know they're all with one accord,
In universal song,
Now chanting notes of praise because
The open car is gone.

The open car has been their theme
The long, hot summer through;
They've railed at it, and wailed at it,
With resonant ado.

Consumption grim they boldly charge
Upon the open car;
And coughs and colds, and vile la grippe
And horrible catarrh.

They charge upon it every ill
That comes to human kind,
They claim that for pneumonia
It's specially designed.

"O, bah!" I say to all this stuff
And "pah!" to all these folk;
Give me the glorious open car,
Where you can sit and smoke.
—*Boston Courier.*

At Parting.

If you should leave me, kissing me good-night,
And I should know that sweet kiss meant good-by,
I would not give the world my tears, nor sigh
My sorrow in its loveliness and light:
But I should say: "Somewhere the day dawns bright,
And beautiful God's morning draweth nigh
Where rarer rainbows span the stormless sky
And rarer smiles have made the darkness white!"

And some day, dreaming in your home above,
Where there is never dark, or storm, or gloom,
Your lips would feel the last kiss that they knew,
While mine would say: "Earth had for me no love;
It was so lonely in the light and bloom
That through the gates of death I came to you!"
—*Frank L. Stanton.*

A Problem.

Dear rosy Question! babbling all the day!
"What am I? Tell me, ere my curls grow old!"
I cannot tell thee, Sweet! though curls be gold,
And thou reiterate till they be gray.

O, little Query! like a rose unblown,
With folded mysteries in pink and white,
Love cannot solve thee in thy morning light,
Nor Wisdom when thy three-score years have flown.
—*Wilsey Martin in the Athenæum.*